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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Both houses of Congress convened yesterday in regular session and listened to the reading of the President's message. —— U. S. Supreme Court decides that sewing machines may be sold and shipped to North Carolina without payment of the tax required. —— The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Gen. Wood to be a major general of the army, and a number of other nominations, including that of Crum to be collector at Charleston, S. C. —— It is rumored in Colon that 3,000 Colombian soldiers have left Cartagena to invade Panama. —— U. S. gunboats on both sides of the isthmus are sending out expeditions to guard against an invasion of Panama. —— James M. Edge, charged with embezzling $100,000 from the First National bank of Paterson, N. J., arrested in Memphis, Tenn. —— China is concluding an agreement with Russia for the government of Manchuria. —— None of the cotton mills in the Piedmont section will be forced to curtail production. —— John Sapp, a prominent merchant at Bainbridge, Ga., is supposed to have been murdered. —— A lion tamer at Dessau, Ger., was torn to pieces by four lions in a cage in a menagerie. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 4@6 per cent., ruling rate 5 per cent.; cotton steady at 12.50c; flour quiet but firm; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 91¼c; corn—spot steady; No. 2, nominal; rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $2.50@2.55.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 7.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 27 degrees; 8 P. M., 40 degrees: maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 27 degrees; mean, 40 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since first of the month to date, .70.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—For North Carolina: Fair Tuesday; rain at night or Wednesday; variable winds, becoming north to northeast and fresh.

Port Almanac---December 8.

Sun Rises	6.57 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.46 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 49 M.
High Water at Southport	10.27 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	12.57 P. M.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message in full would occupy two pages (16 columns) of the STAR, and in that form would be read by but a small percentage of our subscribers. In the shape of the very full synopsis, however, which we print on the third page of the STAR to day, it will prove much more acceptable to our readers.

General Taft gave a magnificent Venetian fete and water carnival at Vanilla last Friday night. Roosevelt approve it because colored lights were used.

The Chicago woman whose husband slapped her face with a cook-book, secured a divorce yesterday. She knew the recipe for settling his hash.

Since cotton has jumped up to more than two cents a pound, the fleecy staple part of supposed "all wool" fabrics has go the wool part skinned to death.

The caption of a cablegram tells tells us that "William J. Bryan is still in Europe." The politicians in America are wondering if he will remain still after he gets back to the United States.

It is settled that Panama will have floor space at the St. Louis Exposition. Uncle Sam has already engaged the young thing for every set. Age cuts no figure with the sly old fox.

General Wood missed his opportunity by not securing space for a few articles in the advance Christmas magazines. Santa Claus might have laid them on the desks of the Senators.

While the elevator is passing from the special session to the regular session of Congress, it would be a good idea for Roosevelt to yank Drs. Wood and Crum out of the cage before it lands on the Senate floor.

As a temperance measure, the Georgia Baptist State Convention proposes to fix the price of a drink of liquor at $1. Atlanta newspaper men will oppose this, as they couldn't afford to get bloated any more over what the Gate City is doing.

Since there can be no curtailment of shirts, editors will have to curtail the number they wear, if the high price of cotton results in a big advance in shirt material. This is one way. The speculative movement in cotton affects the newspaper fraternity.

Roger Casement, British Consul in the Congo Free State, Africa, fully confirms the worst reports of outrages perpetrated on natives of that part of Africa by the companies engaged in the rubber traffic. Slavery and barbarism still exist and the administration is atrocious.

COMMISSIONERS AGREE NON-RESIDENCY AVAILS.

Vexatious Question Determined by County Authorities Upon Explanatory Letter and Advice of Their Counsel.

Upon the advice of their attorney, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and by unanimous vote, the four members of the Board of County Commissioners in attendance upon yesterday afternoon's meeting decided to abate something like $72,000 in solvent credits and possibly other personal property, arbitrarily listed against Mr. Hugh MacRae when he was refused the privilege of listing as a non-resident, through an agent, last June, and it was decided to accept the list from Mr. MacRae as originally proffered. The action by the commissioners was upon the following letter from Mr. MacRae, in explanation of his position in regard to taxation matters:

WILMINGTON, N C., Dec. 7, 1903.

Mr. D McEachern, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Wilmington N. C.:

DEAR SIR: It is my understanding that the tax listers have added an arbitrary personal property valuation to the assessment made on my real estate in this city. In regard to this, I beg to state that I found it necessary in 1901 to give up my residence in Wilmington and establish a residence in Washington. I would be obliged, therefore, if the Board of County Commissioners would instruct the tax listers to accept the list as originally offered by me.

This question has been misunderstood by some in the community, and I am unwilling to allow the matter to rest without a brief explanation. By leaving Wilmington, as a place of residence, I did not avoid any just taxation. On the contrary, by making extensive new investments in the city, I became a larger taxpayer than before, and believe that the taxes paid by these interests make me the largest individual taxpayer in the city. My taxable property consists of certain real estate, and interests in the following corporations of this community, namely: The Wilmington Cotton Mills, American Chemical and Textile Coloring Co., Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co. (including the Gas Co., the Street Railway Co. and the Seacoast R. R. Co.), the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Co., the firm of Hugh MacRae & Co.; am also interested in the stocks of the Atlantic Coast Line, and small amounts of stocks in other corporations. It is not contemplated under the law that I should pay again, under my own name, taxes on the stock which I hold in these corporations, which have already been paid by the said corporations.

The Law of 1901, as interpreted by the Chairman of the Corporation Commission, would have required me to pay an amount of taxes larger than the income received from these interests. This interpretation was afterwards modified very materially, and the law has not been enforced.

Outside of the tax question, there are conditions imposed by the Law of 1901 which made it impracticable to be subject as a citizen to the said laws and to continue the business of Hugh MacRae & Co. This business was dependent upon confidential relations between the firm and its customers, and the law as interpreted required a publicity of details which was impossible. It is my understanding that this provision of the law has also been abandoned, and is not being enforced in any part of the State.

I think it will be clear to you that it would have been out of the question for me to have remained a citizen of the community, subject to laws which, if enforced, as interpreted, would have taken more than my income to meet taxation, and would have destroyed a business which had required some years to build up. I regretted, and will always regret, the causes which necessitated giving up my citizenship in Wilmington; but they were entirely outside of my control.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I have evaded no just taxation by leaving the city, and by largely increasing my interests here I am paying more taxes than ever before; and feel, therefore, that both from the standpoint of taxation and industrial development I am doing my full duty. Yours truly, HUGH MACRAE.

Upon the reading of the communication, Chairman McEachern asked Mr. Bellamy for his opinion of the matter. "My opinion is that he is a non-resident of the State," replied Mr. Bellamy. "The question of residence has been passed upon a thousand times," he added; "and it has always been simply a question of bona-fide intent."

At the request of Chairman McEachern, Mr. Bellamy then drew the following which was unanimously adopted:

"It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that Hugh MacRae is and was on the first day of June, 1903, a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is now ordered that the said Hugh MacRae be and he is hereby permitted to list his taxable property in the county of New Hanover and that his said list be received in lieu of the list as entered by the tax lister on the tax books of the county for the year 1903."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. J. H. Bornemann, Jr., left for Florida last night.

— Miss Annie K. Harper has returned from a delightful trip to New York and Baltimore.

— Mrs. J. T. Harper and daughter, Mrs. J. J. Darby, left yesterday to visit in Lynchburg, Va.

— Mrs. J. E. Higbee, of New York, arrived yesterday to join her husband, Capt. Higbee, master of the schooner "Robt H Stevenson."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saloon—For sale.
Hibernians—Attention.
Bissinger—For Xmas presents.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Gas—Cook with gas.

Special sale of fancy china Friday, Dec. 11th, at Bissinger China Parlor, 119 Market street. †

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Last Night's Session Noted for Neatness and Quick Dispatch of Business.

MUCH ROUTINE WORK.

Excellent Showing Made by Departments. Fire Tug Scheme Foundered for the Present—No Restrictions Upon Automobiles--Other Notes.

The Board of Aldermen was in session less than two hours last night, exhibiting the hopeful policy of allowing committee work to be done by committee and refraining from undue attention to matters trifling and unimportant. All members were present, Mayor Springer presiding. The minutes of regular and special meetings having been read and approved, the board came at once to business and dispatched an unusual amount of it in a comparatively short time. Chief among the items was the adoption of the Fire Commission's report and recommendation relative to precautions needed for the prevention of a recurrence of the recent accident at the Standard Oil Co.'s plant in this city. The report was submitted by Mayor Springer, and is referred to elsewhere in to-day's paper, The remainder of the business was principally routine and under head of committee reports, as follows:

Finance—Upon recommendation of Chairman W. H. Yopp, same correction in tax list of Capt. Donald MacRae was made as allowed by the County Commissioners. Application of Jno. F. Garrell & Co., for abatement of tax on their corporation, same having headquarters in Cape Fear township, was continued with the committee, which had not time for investigation.

Sanitary—Chairman Sweeney referred to the monthly report of the city superintendent of health, which was read. The report showed 53 deaths during the month, of which 16 were white and 37 colored; 67 births, 25 white and 42 colored; 3,767 inspections by health officers; 29 fumigations and 550 lime and acid orders issued; 1,186 loads of trash removed by carts; 1,677 premises attended to by scavengers. One case of typhoid fever, 10 of diphtheria and nine of scarlet fever were quarantined during the month, but it was a pleasure to note that on Dec. 1st only four cases of scarlet fever were under quarantine and not a single case of diphtheria, "truly a wonderful termination of what promised to be a semi-epidemic," as it was expressed in the report. The mortuary statistics as compared with other years were shown highly favorable to the health of the community. During the month there were complaints in regard to unsanitary condition of the sewerage system. In company with the mayor, the superintendent made a personal inspection of a majority of the man holes, and found a majority with no flow of water through the pipes, while in six there was foecal matter with no flow. The Wilmington Sewerage Co. was at once notified that unless the man holes were immediately put in a sanitary condition, at the monthly meeting of the Board of Health a motion would be made to condemn the entire system. The nuisance was at once remedied and the system is in good condition, with the company's assurance that it will be kept so in the future. The report was adopted.

Markets—Chairman Tiencken said he had no report.

Lights—Chairman Hashagen said conditions were about as usual but the gas pressure was not up to the standard. He deplored the fact there had been an increase of nearly 300 per cent. in consumption at the engine houses and an excess at the markets. Attention was called to the fact that nights were longer now, but the chairmen of the Public Building and Market committees said they would look into the matter.

Streets and Wharves—Mr. Sweeney reported that the committee was receiving all the rock from the quarry it was possible to use; that the machinery for repair of the road roller had been received and that the big machine would be out next week. Mr. Tiencken asked about the policy of the committee in regard to further permanent improvement when Second street is completed and Mr. Behrends asked if it was not the intention of the committee to complete sections of street graded and left open by the last administration, notably parts of Eighth and Dock streets. Had not the Board gone on record in favor of completing those unfinished sections? There was further discussion by Mr. Hashagen who called attention to the condition of Fifth street near the new bridge and Mr. Sweeney adverted to the fact that some streets had been opened and worked on for political effect. The committee didn't propose to complete those. Mr. W. H. Yopp supplemented the report by saying that a Mr. Johnson, an expert man from Elm City, had been employed by Contractor Dock and from 50 to 58 tons was now the daily output of the quarry, about 1,200 tons had been received up to date.

Police—Chairman Moore said there was no report.

Water Works—Chairman Behrends reported completion and a satisfactory test of the Orange street extension. Pending arrangements for the fire tug, he had no report as to additional protection for wharf property, which he had in mind. Mayor Springer took occasion to compliment the committee upon the satisfactory work on Orange street.

Fire—Chairman Moore reported the resignations of Firemen S. G. Watson and B. F. Swann and R. F. Thomas and W. W. Wright were elected to succeed them. In regard to the fire boat, Chairman Moore said Capt. Edgar Williams had finally decided to make no proposition, but that the Wilmington Towing and Construction Co., of which Mr. F. A. Applewhite is manager, had offered to take the contract for $1,800 per year. Mr. W. H. Yopp suggested that Capt. Williams made the original proposition when machinery and labor were cheaper. The committee recommended and was authorized to advertise for fire tug service according to blank form of contract, which was read to the Board.

Public Building—Chairman Murrell reported installation of the new burglar and fire-proof door to Treasurer's vault and said that machinery for City Hall heating plant was expected by Mr. Whitlock on to-day's steamer. Repairs to Engine station No. 1 were reported completed. In this connection Mr. Tiencken said most emphatically the Opera House ought to be heated and the installation of a heater could be made to pay for itself by leasing the house on the premium plan, same as markets are now rented. Mr. W. E. Yopp concurred in the opinion expressed by Mr. Tiencken and said he understood the house could be completed for much less than $3,000. By request, Mr. C. M. Whitlock, who was present, made a statement in regard to heating the building, saying that the part of the house hardest to heat was the stage, which was unprotected above, and he gave sufficient reasons therefor. If the over-head could be ceiled the expense would be much less than the added cost of the heater. No action was, however taken. Mr. W. H. Yopp spoke of the need of heat in the playhouse and said he wanted the responsibility shifted to where it belongs —the Board of Audit and Finance.

Ordinances—Chairman Gafford had no report and communications on the clerk's desk were read.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The Board was officially informed of the several contracts concurred in by the Board of Audit and Finance, The City Attorney submitted a written opinion that solvent credits of the Armour Packing Co. are not liable in this State. The opinion was referred to the Finance Committee. Similar disposition was made of a bill of $100 for services of the tug "Marion" at the recent McEachern fire across the river, and application of A. Shrier for rebate of small amount of taxes through clerical error. The City Attorney officially reported the successful termination of the McDonald back tax suits and asked for an appropriation of $500 or so much thereof as is needed for the compilation of the back tax books since 1894. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee for report.

The chief of the Fire Department reported 21 alarms during the month and a property loss of about $10,000, of which amount $8,000 was in the two fires across the river. Cattle Weigher S. L. Yopp reported fees during the month amounting to $25.50. Chief of Police Furlong reported 111 arrests during the month—44 white and 67 colored. Of the total number, 15 were bound over to Superior Court under aggregate bonds of $825 and 20 were sent to the county roads for 600 days. The City Attorney reported the collection of $544.56 back taxes.

The City Treasurer reported for the month as follows: Receipts—Balance from October, $12,976.02; merchants' license, $706.85; bar-rooms, $1,188; market rents, $154.99; Mayor's court, $387.79; pound fees, $1; weighing beef cattle, $25.50; miscellaneous and extraordinary, $89.13; dray badges, $23.10; real and personal tax, 1903, $21,059.58; real and personal, prior to 1903, $749.98; costs on tax prior to 1903, $118.11. Total receipts, $34,503.59. Total, including balance, $37,479.54. Disbursements, $15,171.62. Balance on hand, $22,307.92.

Mr. W. H. Yopp had read of the purchase of another automobile and moved that the Board pass on ordinance regulating the speed of such vehicles. Mr. Tiencken thought the fast driving ordinance would avail. Finally a vote was taken and only Messrs. Yopp and Murrell voted for an ordinance. Six others voted against the proposition and Mr. Behrends didn't vote either way.

The City Attorney was catechised a little by Mr. Hashagen as to the progress of the Bryan suit, after which the Board adjourned.

DELIGHTFUL BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Lillie Bornemann Entertained Large Number of Friends Last Evening.

Miss Lillie Bornemann delightfully entertained, in honor of her 18th birthday, a number of her friends at her hospitable home, Seventh and Ann streets last night. A number of pleasing features of entertainment were afforded and dainty refreshments were served.

Among the guests were Mr. W. H. Molina with Miss Lillian Stemmerman, Miss Nela Smith, Miss Dora Bornemann, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. W. Blomme, Mr. C. Fick, Miss Mamie Martens, Henry Habernecht, Miss Frederica Martens, Mr. Joe Quinlivan, Miss Wilson, of Chicago; Mr. C. H. Bornemann, Miss Belmont, of Philadelphia; Mr. Luther Register, Miss Katie Fick, Mr. Ed. Register, Miss Wallace, of Raleigh; Mr. Eugene Pickard, Miss Bailey, of Boston.

Special sale of fancy china Friday, Dec. 11th, at Bissenger China Parlor, 119 Market street. †

THE COUNTY FATHERS

Board of Commissioners Reorganized Yesterday Afternoon for New Fiscal Year.

ANNUAL REPORTS RECEIVED.

Proposition to Buy Part of Old Court House Turned Down—Officials Renewed Bonds--Election of Chairman and Clerk—Business.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session yesterday afternoon and organized for the new fiscal year. All members were present except Mr. W. F. Alexander, who is slightly indisposed and confined to his home. Mr. Duncan McEachern was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Board and Capt. Owen Fennell was unanimously re-elected clerk of the auditing committee. It was ordered that their salaries remain same as last year.

The greater portion of the session was taken up with the reading of annual reports and the examination of bonds renewed by all county officials at the beginning of the new year. The Board, however, found some time to devote to routine proceedings and some special matters were also considered, one of which was a communication from Mr. Hugh MacRae, which is printed in another column, with the action of the Board thereon. Another was an offer of $2,000 from Herbert McClammy, Esq., for the purchase of the eastern wing of the old Court House, fronting 25 feet on Princess street and running back into the block a uniform depth of 61 feet with right of way over the alley just east of the property and north of the same. Mr. McClammy offered to pay for the property upon examination and his approval of the title. The proposition was informally discussed at some length but was not accepted.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

The Board convened at 3:30 o'clock. Present, besides the Commissioners named, were Marsden Bellamy, Esq., county attorney, and Mr. John McLaurin, clerk officio. Chairman McEachern submitted the annual report of the receipts and disbursements of the county for the fiscal year ending Dec. 1st, duly approved by himself and Messrs. Vollers and Robertson, composing the auditing committee, who completed an examination of the document last week. The report was adopted and ordered published with that of County Treasurer H. McL. Green, which was subsequently read and referred to the Auditing Committee for examination at the regular meeting Thursday afternoon. The report of Treasurer Green shows balances on hand at the beginning of the new fiscal year as follows:

General county fund	$ 9,499 03
Special county fund	17,709 71
Road fund	15,883 45
Road sinking fund	2,235 01
Township road fund	279 95
Total	$39,537 14

NEW BOARD IN SESSION.

The old Board having adjourned sine die, the new Board, composed of the same members, then convened and organized as stated above. Routine business was taken up and disposed of as follows. Application of W. A. Willson for reduction of taxes on property in Harnett township, erroneously listed; referred to Messrs. McEachern, Alexander and Divine with power to act. Ordered that income tax of J. S. Hooper be abated, same having been listed through misapprehension of the exemption. Arthur Williams, colored, and J. W. Gaskill, white, of Wilmington, exempted from poll tax on account physical disability. Error in tax assessment of personal property against C. S. Denny corrected from $500 to $50. Report of Chairman Robertson, of special committee, to make proper division on tax books of property of R. A. and W. L. Parsley and others was adopted. Application of W. L. Parsley for exemption from jury duty as general superintendent of Hilton Lumber Co., was granted. The County Home Committee was authorized to make certain needed repairs to buildings.

The grand jury's report to last term of Superior Court was read and the chairman states that the recommendation as to separate bibles for the races in the grand jury room had been complied with.

MANY REPORTS RECEIVED.

Yearly and monthly reports were received as follows: Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of Superior Court, monthly report of $39 60 fines and $6 jury tax collected. Yearly report of public funds in hand as guardian, trustee, etc., $4,088.32. Annual report of Register of Deeds, 373 marriage licenses issued and $373 paid to State. Superintendent of Health's monthly report: 93 patients treated in the office and 29 visits to patients at their homes; county institutions in their usual good sanitary condition; one case of fever at the Home and two at the camp constituted the acute sickness for the month; four cases typhoid fever, 10 of diphtheria and 11 of scarlatina were reported during the month.

The sheriff's annual report of Schedule B tax collected during the year showed that the State received a total of $9,111.50 of which $3,075.62 was from liquor. The county received $20,333.85, distributed as follows: County general, $4,726.78; liquor, $6,151.25; school, $9,455.82. The grand total from all sources was $39,445.35. The report was referred to the auditing committee.

Justice Jno. J. Fowler was the only magistrate to submit his annual report as required by law. His receipts from fines and forfeitures during the year was $158.10.

RENEWAL OF BONDS.

Bonds of nearly all county officials were presented and after being approved as to form by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., were signed by the commissioners present and held until Thursday for Mr. Alexander's signature. Messrs. M. G. Chadwick, W. H. Shearin and C. D. Bell were granted until Thursday to complete certain technicalities in their bonds. Those passed upon were as follows:

W. B. Savage, Constable—Union Surety and Guaranty Co., $1,000.

W. H. Biddle, Register of Deeds—Union Surety and Guaranty Co., $10,000.

Frank H. Stedman, Sheriff—Process bond, $5,000; public tax bond, $45,000; county, poor, school and special tax bond, $50,000, with K. M. Murchison, M. J. Corbett, J. C. Stevenson, J. V. Grainger and J. A. Springer, sureties, the two first named justifying in the sum of $35,000 each and the three last named $30,000 each.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court—Bond, $10,000 with B. F. Hall, James Sprunt and J. C. Stevenson sureties, each of whom justify in the sum of $5,000.

H. McL. Green, County Treasurer—General County Fund bond, $45,000 with Jno. S. Armstrong, W. E. Worth and M. J. Heyer sureties, Messrs. Armstrong and Heyer justifying in the sum of $45,000 and Mr. Worth, $30,000; school fund bond in the sum of $60,000 with Jno. S. Armstrong, W. E. Worth and C. W. Yates as sureties, the first named justifying in the sum of $60,000; and the two last named in sum of $30,000; road fund bond, $30,000, with Jno. S. Armstrong, W. E. Worth and C. W. Yates as sureties, each of whom justify in the sum of $30,000.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Knight's excursion from Newbern Sunday brought 250 people.

— Six road recruits were received from the Mayor's court yesterday.

— A meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association will be held to-night at 8 o'clock.

— The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

— What the President had to say to Congress yesterday may be found, in full synopsis, on the third page of the STAR.

— Mr. Chas. Berst, of The Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co., is in the city to install the new battery system recently purchased by the city.

— Dr. A. D. McClure, D. D., went to Hamlet yesterday to meet his mother, Mrs. M. E. McClure, of Louisburg, Tenn., who is on her way here to visit him.

— B. F. Brittain, white, was committed to jail for the Superior Court by Justice Bornemann yesterday, in default of $200. He fearfully beat his wife in the country Saturday night.

— The three negroes who tried to take up the whole of Front street Saturday were fined $10 and costs each by the Mayor yesterday and in default of payment, they will go to the roads for 30 days each.

— Schooner "Wm. Linthicum" arrived yesterday from Baltimore with cargo of kainit for the Carolina Central warehouses. Schooner "Venus," previously cleared for Georgetown, S. C., passed out at Southport at 4 P. M. Sunday.

— The building on Princess street, lately vacated by the Postal Telegraph Co., has been rented by the Southern Express Co. and will be used as a station for handling the extra Christmas business. Only inward shipments will be received and distributed there.

New Wilmington Enterprise.

Some time ago this paper made reference to a new and large industrial plant of the same character of and to be located near the present mill of the North Carolina Cotton Oil Co., to the north of the city. The authority for the report as to the new enterprise was confirmed last night when Mr. W. E. Worth, one of Wilmington's most substantial and capable business men, made application for and was granted a permit to extend a spur track from the A. C. L. railroad into the grounds of the plant, which will be located just north of the tobacco warehouse, in Block 299, bounded by Hall, Moore, Anderson and Dickinson streets. It is understood that it will be a plant for the utilization of cotton seed by a new and improved method.

The "K. of P. Flyer."

The "Pythian Special" to Whiteville will leave promptly at 6 o'clock this evening; returning, leave Whiteville not later than 1 A. M. A large number have purchased tickets already, and all Pythians of the city and all visiting Pythians are invited. Mr. Robt. S. Collins will go in advance of the special to prepare for the team work at the District meeting.

Sneed Company Bankrupt

At a meeting of the creditors of the Sneed Company, bankrupt, before Referee S. P. Collier in the U. S. Court room yesterday, A. J. Marshall, Esq., was appointed trustee to wind up the affairs of the concern. Mr. Marshall was receiver for the company in the State court proceedings, which are now set aside.

Large yellow bowls, stone jars, flower pots, calla pots, etc., at Bissenger China Parlor, 119 Market street. †

A good article invites confidence from the start and improves on acquaintance.

J. M. Solky & Co.'s Clothing is Good Clothing. It isn't made up to sell at a price that simply looks lower than what other clothing is sold for. It's made to be the best that can be made—to be thoroughly good. Then it's sold for as little as can be asked for it.

When you pay, for instance, $15 or $20 for a Suit or Overcoat here you buy not only your money's worth in quality of fabric and making, but a style, character and grace of cut that is distinctly Solky—and inimitable.

We can well claim that Solky's Clothing represents more for its price than any other clothing you buy for every garment we sell substantiates it.

Our stock is being added to most every day. We're ordering goods to come just as fast as they are ready. We need them with such a demand to meet.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Masonic Temple Building.

Sole Agents for Strouse Bros. and Kuppenheimer's Fine Clothing.
dec 5 tf

For Xmas Presents.

Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Jardineers, Statuary, Fancy Vases, Cut Glass

In endless variety. Place your orders now to avoid the rush.

BISSINGER'S CHINA PARLOR,

dec 8 tf 119 Market Street.

AVOID RECURRENCE OF STANDARD OIL ACCIDENT.

Board of Aldermen Last Night Unanimously Adopted Mayor's Report and Committee's Recommendations.

At last night's regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen, effective steps were taken to prevent a recurrence of the recent accident at the plant here of the Standard Oil Co., by which the river and city docks were filled with oil, causing no end of uneasiness lest a conflagration should ensue by reason of the thoughtless act of some person or the wilful deed of some incendiary. The steps were taken by the unanimous adoption of a very comprehensive report and recommendation submitted by Mayor Springer, who in company with Chief of Police Furlong, Chief Schnibben of the Fire Department and City Engineer S. P. Adams, made a personal inspection of the premises and neatly formulated their findings for the information of the Board.

The Mayor's committee reported that it found after careful investigation that the accident was caused by the breaking of the flange on a valve nearest the tank, the cause of which is unknown; that the valve was properly locked; that the tank was protected by a swing pipe which is raised as a double protection against oil running out through the valves in case of accident; but that in this instance the swing pipe was down and the oil flowed out of the tank through the broken valve, thence into and through the surface water drain into the river. These were explained by blue prints attached to the report. The general impression that a drain runs from the river for the purpose of draining waste oil was found to be erroneous. One 18-inch, main, terra-cotta, surface, water drain was found through the yard and across Nutt street toward the river and also four minor drains leading from man holes located in the yards. The escaping oil ran to those man holes, thence to the 18-inch main and the river. The flow of oil was stopped immediately upon its discovery by raising the swing pipe to position. If the facts of the recent accident and manner in which the flow was immediately checked had been given the public at once, the committee says it would have allayed much uneasiness as to control of the overflow.

The committee's recommendations as adopted are that The Standard Oil Co. be required to provide the following additional safeguard: Employ night watchman; put in a cut-off gate in the main surface drain at western edge of its property line or any other arrangement which the City Engineer may suggest; place locks on all valves and swing pipe; place electric lights in the yards and three or four hydrants with necessary fire hose. The committee finds the company has a complete system for extinguishing a fire which may occur in any of its tanks. As an additional and permanent safeguard against the flow of oil to the river, which would necessarily follow from the destruction of the tanks by lightning, it was recommended that the company be required to construct a brick retaining wall at least four feet high and 16 inches wide, extending from a grade point on the side of the hill next to Brunswick street, and continuing along and parallel with its western property line to a grade point on the hill at the intersection of its northern yard line, same to be built under supervision of the city engineer.

Before the adoption of the report, communications were read from sundry wharf owners and the Local Board of Fire Underwriters asking for some precautionary measures, and a courteous letter from Manager W. R. Barksdale, of the company's interest here, who said he would accept any ruling of the Board and do all possible to avoid future accidents.

PASTIME BOWLING ALLEY.

League Organized and Brilliant Contests Expected—Announcement.

The Pastime Bowling Alley, 114 North Front street, is fast becoming the most popular place in the city. Its cowded every day and at night until 12 o'clock with the most enthusiastic bowlers; not only gentlemen but the very first ladies of the city are becoming interested in the place and seem to enjoy the exhilirating exercise. A look in at the place any time by any citizen of the city will convince them that it is only the best citizens who attend the place. The young men have formed a three-team league, five men to each team, and will bowl a series of match games, the first of which will be played at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Dec. 8th. The game will be between the Coast Line team, Capt. J. E. Myers, and the Armour team, Capt. Harriss. The next game will be on the Friday evening following, between the winners of the first game and Capt. Hatch's team. The management is going to offer a very handsome trophy to the team winning the greatest number of games. Mr. I. R. Wilson, the proprietor and manager, wishes to say that any ladies who like to bowl may come any time during the day, and if they will form clubs he will be glad to make them special rates. There is no connection with any saloon. No gambling or betting will be tolerated. A very select party of young ladies and gentlemen had the exclusive use of the alleys from 8 to 12 Friday evening and certainly enjoyed themselves immensely.

DIED.

SHEEHAN—At Spencer, N. C., Sunday morning last, Mr. JOHN SHEEHAN, aged 38 years. The funeral will be from his late residence No. 1103 Market street this morning; thence to St. Thomas' Church at 10 o'clock; thence to the Catholic cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

THREE NIGHTS COMMENCING

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10

The season's event in every American city

Mildred and Rouclere

Presenting the travesty, "The Flight of Princess Iris" 30 people in the cast.
The Kitamuras Royal Japanese troupe from the Imperial Court of Japan.

The Colonial Trio

Cain and Hunter, Romani Bros., Sherwood Fox and Wards, Belmont and others.

Prof. Jones Challenge Concert Band will give grand street parade at 12 o'clock noon.
Reserved seats 35 and 50 cents on sale at Plummer's Wednesday. dec 6 3t

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors brethren cordially invited.
By order of the W. M.
R. C. MERRITT, Secretary.
dec 8 1t

Attention Hibernians.

You are hereby notified to appear at your hall this (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother member John Sheehan.
By order of the President
F. P. DONLAN, Secretary.
dec 8 1t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of W. J Beaman & Company, doing business in Wilmington, N. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners of said firm, and Mr. G. C. Harman is authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due said firm.
dec 5 3t* W. J. BEAMAN & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of A. V. Horrell, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to file their properly verified claims with me by or before the first day of December, 1904, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
This 23rd day of November, 1903.
E. J. W. ANDERS, Administrator,
A. V. Horrell, deceased.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. tu no 24 6t

FOR SALE.

My saloon business at No. 17 Princess street. Splendid stock and an excellent location. Also room for first class Cafe in connection. Apply to JNO. M. MEYLAND,
(Messenger and Dispatch copy.) dec 8 1t

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8.

THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION AT CHARLOTTE.

The convention of Southern cotton manufacturers which meets at Charlotte to-day will prove one of the most momentous gatherings ever assembled in the South. The object of the meeting is to consider plans for curtailing the finished product of the mills, in view of the present high price of cotton, the necessity for that step being predicated upon the contention that the mills will have to run at a loss under the prevailing conditions. The action of the convention, affecting as it does the millions of capital invested in cotton mills in the South, together with the effect upon our cotton manufacturing industries and the inevitable reduction of the wages of cotton mill labor, render the work of the convention a matter of profound moment to the South, and especially so to North Carolina and South Carolina, which are the leading cotton manufacturing States in the cotton belt. That the convention will act wisely and well, therefore, let us most earnestly hope.

The particular event which calls the convention to meet, is the recent astounding advance in the price of raw cotton. The sensational situation in the cotton market at this time is a matter of more world-wide interest than any political or economic question in either America or Europe. The constantly and steadily advancing price of cotton has affected the spinning and weaving industry of the two continents. The mill people held off in purchasing their supply of raw material under a belief that the price of cotton would decline, but they reckoned without their host. The result is that the cotton manufacturers are in a most perplexing predicament.

The up-shot of it is that the mills will have to go into the market and buy high priced raw material, the logical outcome of which will be a very considerable advance in the price of finished cotton products, or else the mills will have to shut down or curtail their production. The STAR'S dispatches have told us that the New England manufacturers have already taken steps for a curtailment of production and that this means that 65,000 to 67,000 employes will be thrown out of employment until the grave problem is settled. The Southern manufacturers are in the same predicament and will have to face the matter in their meeting which begins to-day at Charlotte. The English, German, Austrian and Bavarian mills are also affected, but it is said that they are in a better condition than the American mills, from the fact that they had bought a large portion of their supplies before the recent sharp advance.

To all thinking men the situation is a grave one, and the STAR regrets to say that it is one that deeply affects the South. For two or three years, the manufacturers assert, the Southern mill business has been extremely depressed, and it is rather a gloomy outlook that, for another year at least, the situation will be worse for our young manufacturing interests, not to mention the serious probability that it will throw thousands of people out of employment. It is momentous business, therefore, which the Southern mill owners will have to consider at their convention in Charlotte for the next few days.

According to the Boston dispatch in the STAR on Friday, refering to the situation in New England, Mr. Arnold B. Sanford, president of the American Cotton Yarn Exchange, said:

"The one thing to be done under these circumstances to save the situation is for the manufacturers to get together throughout New England and the South as well—for it cannot be done without concerted action—curtail production, reduce wages and break the present speculation by not buying cotton."

From the foregoing we observe that one of the objects of the proposed curtailment of production is to break the present speculation movement in cotton to which ill the manufacturers attribute their predicament. We doubt very seriously, however, if such universal cooperation between the manufacturers can be had as to "bear" the cotton market, but whatever the outcome in that respect, the inevitable and deplorable feature of the movement will be a reduction of wages and perhaps the throwing out of employment of thousands of mill help both North and South.

The discussion of this question makes it a matter of interest to note the sensational condition of the speculation movement on the New York Cotton Exchange last Friday. The advance in futures was 91 points, or a trifle more than $4.50 per bale, for contracts, while in that single day the price of spot cotton advanced ¾ of a cent per pound, which means $3.75 more a bale for the farmer, as compared with the price the first of last week. Cotton is now worth $61.25 a bale of 500 pounds on the spot and something more than that for future delivery. While all will regret the predicament in which the cotton manufacturing interests have been plunged, we can but rejoice that the farmer is now having his inning. He has had the losing end of the game so long, while the mills have paid big dividends, that it looks a matter of justice in the old adagge that "turn about is fair play." When the present price of $61.25 a bale is compared with the $25 to $26 a bale, at which cotton was sold by the farmers four or five years ago, the cotton planter can appreciate and keenly enjoy the sensation in the cotton market.

Even if our manufacturing interests will suffer, the effect of the present price of the staple on the prosperity of the South cannot be overestimated. The present price of cotton is more than 4 cents per pound higher than was the price this time last year, but if the price will average even 2 cents higher it will mean that a crop of 10,000,000 will mean a matter of $100,000,000 more than last year's crop brought.

WANTS THE IMPOSTER INVESTIGATED.

In America we stick pretty closely to the theory of religious liberty and the common sentiment that all men be allowed to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. The consequence is we have got in America about as many tom-fool religions as India or China.

For years and years, while public opinion condemned Mormonism and polygamists were driven from pillow to post until they finally settled in Utah, they were not interfered with by law, owing to our over-respect for our constitution, but finally the enormous growth of polygamy made the flaunting indecency of the Mormon religion no longer tolerable in this land of civilization. The result was that outraged public sentiment led to the Edmonds law, putting an end to that feature of the Mormon religion which allowed a man to have as many wives as he wanted. Otherwise the Mormons were allowed to go on with their other religious works, but time has vindicated the wisdom of wiping out polygamy.

Now comes the John Alexander Dowie brand of religion, and in this day of enlightenment it is astonishing that this imposter, claiming to be Elijah come to earth, has been able to gather about him thousands of deluded adherents. He has built a city in Illinois and calls it Zion, and as the head of Zion he is absolutely in control of millions of dollars' worth of property and lords it over the people who have been duped by him. In his government of Zion, it is said that he is an absolute dictator and perfect despot. Nothing occurs in Zion except by his own wilful order, and if any one intrudes upon the field of his authority he makes it red-hot for them. All this in a so-called land of liberty.

It is quite probable that the Dowie religion will be the next with which the Government will deal. Considering the fact that Dowwie is at the head of a big corporation, or numbers of them, the Washington *Post* puts him down as a monopolist of the first water. Says the *Post*:

"When President Roosevelt gets his publicity machinery into good working order we hope that he will direct the Commissioner of Corporations to investigate and report on John Alexander Dowie. It would be easy enough to convict Dowie, on his own testimony, of being a trust and a monopoly."

We presume that if the *Post* is going to put it on the ground indicated in the above paragraph, there will really be some way of reaching this modern Elijah, and doubtless such a step will be a great public service. Thel ight ought to be turned on Dowieism before the thing goes too far.

— Concord special: Mr. Charles F. Barnes, of Cleveland, Ohio, has just organized the North Carolina Mining and Milling Company, with a capital of $200,000. The company will operate in Cabarrus and Stanly counties on an extensive scale. Already the company has several large tracts of land and upon these will be erected large plants for operating purposes. A large consignment of machinery has been bought and is en route for this place. The company is a strong one, and will spend much money in mining operations. Mr. Barnes has spent some time here and in Stanly county and has great faith in the country.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly, and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for 'Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*, of Saturday: Fayetteville is hustling to-day. The streets look like old times. Wagons with cotton, carts with country produce and carts with wood encircled the Market Square this morning. It was a busy scene. There is every where proof of prosperity, and Fayetteville is getting its share. Such scenes create life and a better feeling among all. The day grows brighter for the town.

— Charlotte *Observer*, Dec. 6th: Marshall Broadway, a well known colored man, who lives in the rear of the Thompson Orphanage, was well nigh slain and certainly crippled for life by the attack of an infuriated hog last evening. The hog belonged to Broadway. In the afternoon it escaped from its pen and resisted all efforts at imprisonment that were made by Broadway's wife and others in the neighborhood. The animal, which weighs nearly 500 pounds, and has two large tusks, on either side of its mouth, lashed itself into a fury, and prepared a dangerous reception for Broadway when he came home at night and endeavored to drive the hog into the pen. As soon as Broadway walked near the hog the animal charged him, ripped his left leg on the front side from the foot to the knee, and a second later had cut his leg to the bone above the knee, severing a large artery. Then the savage tusks entered the right knee, powdering everything as they went. This blow cut Broadway to the ground. The hog lunged again and jammed both tusks through Broadway's right foot, through all the tarsal bones, and playing more havoc than minnie balls. Neighbors ran up in groups and frightened the maddened beast away. Before a physician arrived Broadway bled almost to fatal syncope, and he will be badly maimed for life. After two hours' work the physician stopped the bleeding and sewed up Broadway's wounds. One result of the operation was a handful of broken bones that the doctor took out of the crushed limbs and carried to his home.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Bothered because of the unexpected appearance of his first wife, J. H. Mann, who ran a fish and oyster stand on East Trade street, deserted his third wife, and even his second wife, who lives in Georgia, doesn't know where he has gone. Mrs. Mann, the third, who, with the assistance of her two bright young daughters, is operating the West Trade street business, discussed her marital troubles with an *Observer* reporter yesterday. "My maiden name was Hattie Boyer," she said. "I married L. H. Stack, of Columbia, S. C. We had three children, two girls and a boy, who live. Mr. Stack died. I married Mr. Mann six years ago, after a six weeks' acquaintance. We lived for a few weeks at Lancaster, S. C., and then moved to Charlotte. We put up this fish stand, and have done very well, saving a good deal of money. With the exception of drinking occasionally, Mr. Mann's conduct was all that I could expect. Of course, I had no idea that he had ever been married before. He is 40 years old. Mr. Mann's first wife, who was a Miss Busey, of Wilmington, arrived here Tuesday and visited her brother, Mr. Ed. Busey, who lives on South Church street. Mr. Busey, by the way, had married Mr. Mann's sister. Someone let Mr. Mann know that his first wife was in town, and he disappeared. His wife also left Tuesday. I do not know that they left together. Yes, Mr. Mann took nearly all the money we had saved in the six years. Prosecute," said Mrs. Mann, with a smile. "No, I shall not prosecute Mr. Mann or make any effort to find where he is. The girls and I will continue to run this stand and do the best we can. I don't know the name of Mr. Mann's second wife, though I know she lives in Tompkin, Ga." The police are keeping a weather eye open for Mann. The announcement of his matrimonial entanglements came as a complete surprise to the people who knew him here and who believed him to be an orderly, good citizen.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you will never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

— "One, two, three, Panama is free. Four, five, six, the thing is fixed. Seven, eight, nine, the treaty is signed." At this point insiration failed the American's muse, but it surely should have lasted through one more couplet. "Ten, eleven, twelve, now we'll delve."—*Nashville News.*

— Gen. Wood had everything else necessary to make him one of the greatest soldiers of his age—everything but a military record. Most great soldiers first get a military record, and their greatness is based on that, on that, but Gen. Leonard Wood reversed this order; he first had greatness thrust upon him, and Providence, through the Moros, has given him the record afterward.—*Wheeling Telegraph.*

— The state of affairs in the Dominican Republic seems to grow worse. The revolt against President Woz y Gil was bad, for it was directed against an indubitably legitimate government and had no apparent cause, or none that could be considered adequate. Far worse was it for the revolutionists to proclaim a repudiation, at their own will, of all international obligations entered into by the government they were overthrowing. That would have been an extraordinary and ominous thing for them to do had the government of Woz y Gil been of doubtful legitimacy. Hitherto revolutionists and dictators have respected the official engagements of preceding revolutionists and dictators. But the government of Woz y Gil was universally conceded to be legitimate. If its obligations can be repudiated, so may any be that have ever been made by any Dominican government. The whole public debt, for example, of $23,000,000 or more, can be thrown into the melting pot. Such doctrines are subversive of some of the fundamental grounds on which governments are based. Their execution would make the Dominican Republic a moral outlaw among nations. Now comes, if possible, something even worse. There is already being organized, we are told, another revolution, directed against the one which has just upset Woz y Gil and which has only just succeeded in establishing a provisional government.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

— "Now," said his mother severely, "you've got a stomach ache just because you stole into the pantry and ate mince pie." "Yes," groaned the boy, "but it was worth it."—*Chicago Post.*

YES OR NO?

Do you intend that your life shall be wasted? Dyspepsia renders your existence miserable and predisposes to all diseases. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of the

GROVER GRAHAM DYSPEPSIA REMEDY

and obtain all the benefit its use insures, viz., instant relief from distress, perfect digestion and a permanent cure of the most chronic case of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis or any form of stomach disorder.

If you would be strong and well try it at once.

A HEALTHY STOMACH

ensures perfect health and that means perfect happiness.

"For eleven years I suffered from the most severe form of Stomach trouble. Anything in the shape of food caused me such agony that I was literally starving. I was nothing but a mass of bones. The Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy has effected a most extraordinary cure in my case. I am enjoying good health now, have gained 28 lbs., and am entirely free from dietic disturbance."

REV. GEORGE LAMBERTH,
Woodlawn, N. Y.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00, at leading drug stores.

S. GROVER GRAHAM CO., (INC.) NEWBURGH, N.Y.

JOHN H. HARDIN, Druggist.
dec 3 tf th sa tu

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND
College for Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Spacious Buildings. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Location unsurpassed, suburbs of Baltimore.
Charles Street Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
je 30 2m tu th sa

TWINKLINGS.

— Political forecasters are placing Rhode Island among the list of doubtful States and other people have doubted for some time if it is a State.—*Cedar Rapids Gazette.*

— He was one of those callow young men who imagine themselves witty. "How funny," he giggled, "to see your wrist-bag." "And how funny," added the bright girl, "to see your trousers bag."—*Chicago News.*

— Bystander (sarcastically): I suppose you want enough to get a feather bed with French pillows? Tramp: No; just give me a quarter to get a flask. Then any cellar door will feel like down.—*Chicago News.*

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Cotton: Spot, in limited demand; prices four points lower; American middling fair 7.00d; good middling 6.84d; middling 6.74d; low middling 6.68d; good ordinary 6.58d; ordinary 6.38d. The sales of of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,500 bales American. Receipts 12,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed weak and irregular; American middling (g o c): December 6.55d; December and January 6.51d; January and February 6.47d; February and March 6.46d; March and April 6.44@6.45d; April and May 6.43@6.44d; May and June 6.42@6.43d; June and July 6.41d; July and August 6.39d; August and September nominal.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr William Linthicum, 148 tons, Hitchens, Baltimore, C D Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—193 bales cotton, 28 barrels tar, 41 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—351 bales cotton, 3 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—3,034 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels rosin, 59 barrels tar, 53 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—128 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—91 bales cotton.

Steamer City of Fayetteville—64 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 23 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Victor C.—5 bales cotton.

Total—2,866 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 140 barrels tar, 106 barrels crude turpentine.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

For the Christmas Holidays the Atlantic Coast Line announces a rate of one and one-third one way fares plus 25c for the round trip between all points south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi River. Tickets on sale December 23rd, 24th, 25th: also 30th, 31st and January 1st, 1904, with final limit January 4th, 1904.

For the accommodation of students and teachers of schools and colleges the Atlantic Coast Line has arranged round trip rates as above, December 16th to 22nd, with final limit January 8th, 1904.

The train service of the Atlantic Coast Line is unexcelled. For tickets and full information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. J. CRAIG,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Since the Eldest Was a Baby.

I am proud to recommend Cheney's Expectorant as a cure fo coughs and colds. I have used it with my children since the oldest was a baby, and have never known it to fail.

MRS. SARAH L. MORROW,
Hopkins, Ferry, Miss.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, December 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.70 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 50½c; rosin steady at $1.30@1.35; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 2.80@2.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	37
Rosin	14
Tar	140
Crude turpentine	106

Receipts same day last year—42 casks spirits turpentine, 519 barrels rosin, 268 barrels tar, 151 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull at 12c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 7⅞c for middling.

Receipts—2,836 bales; same day last year, 2,004.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm, Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm; 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 16@16½c per pound; shoulders, 12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Firm at 22@23c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 35@40c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 12½@13c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25@26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 40@45c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@3½c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Money on call was steady at 4@6 per cent., ruling rate 5 per cent.; last loan 4 per cent., closing bid 3 per cent., and offered at 4 per cent.; time loans were firm; sixty days, 6 per cent, ninety days 6 per cent.; six months 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 482.70@482.75 for demand and 479.25@479.375 for sixty day bills. The posted rates were 480½@481 and 484@484½. Commercial bills 478¾. Bar silver 55⅝. Mexican dollars 42½. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 105½; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 106; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 107; do. coupon, 107; U. S. 4's, new, reg'd, 133¾; do. coupons 133¾; U. S. 4's, old, reg'd, ex int., 109; U. S. 4's, old coupon, 110; U. S. 5's, registered, 101¼; do. coupon, 101¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 113. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio pref'd 87¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 33¾; Manhattan L 141½; New York Central 119¼; Reading 44⅞; do. 1st preferred 77¾; do. 2nd preferred 60½; St. Paul 143⅜; do. pref'd, 173; Southern Railway 21½; do. pref'd 78¾; Amalgamated Copper 40¼; People's Gas 95⅞; Tennessee Coal and Iron 33¾; U. S. Leather 7¾; U. S. Leather, preferred, 76¾; Western Union 87½; U. S. Steel 11⅞; do. preferred 57¾; Virginia Carolina Chemical, 21¼; sales—shares; do. preferred, closed 89; sales—shares. Standard Oil 645.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 7.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 12⅝@13⅛; do. preferred, —; do. bonds, fours, —. Atlantic Coast Line, common, 106@108; do. preferred, —.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Rosin quiet. Strained common to good $2 50@2 55. Spirits turpentine quiet at 59¼@60c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 55½c; sales—casks. Rosin steady; sales—barrels: A, B, C, $2 15; D, $2 15, E, $2 15; F, $2 15; G, $2 20; H, $2 25; I, $2 45; K, $2 70; M, $2 80; N, $2 95; W G, $3 15; W W $3 40.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 7.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 56c; receipts 375 casks; sales 308 casks; exports 130 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 1,760 barrels; sales 720 barrels; exports 1,395 barrels: Quote: A, B, C, $2 25; D, $2 25; E, $2 25; F, $2 25; G, $2 30; H, $2 35; I, $2 55; K, $2 80; M, $2 90; N, $3 05; W G, $3 25; W W, $3 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of seven to thirteen points under realizing and room selling on the reaction theory which was encouraged by the low Liverpool cables and the outlook for continued large receipts. After a little further loss on the call, however, the market was rallied by a renewal of good demand from various sources, with the local bull leader, and in this representing according to popular belief New England buyers, the former taking large blocks of January around 12.36@12.37. This buying was enough to impart a steadier tone to the market as the bears had been rendered timid by the recent speculation developments, and before the session was more than a half hour old the decline had been cut down to a matter of four or five points on the active months. At this point offerings became slightly heavier and private advices from the South indicated that spot people were buying up the lower grades with the intention of delivering on contract while as the estimates from receipts at leading points to-morrow came in they showed the outlook for a heavy movement. This led to a renewal of the downward tendency, which continued during the balance of the session, with the market at just about the lowest of the session. The final tone was barely steady, with prices at a net loss of twenty-two to thirty-three points. Sales were estimated at 500,000 bales. Trading during the day was fair at times, but generally speaking was less active than recently, reflecting apparently the disposition to go conservatively pending some indication of the effect on consumers and growers of the recent report. Some private advices during the day indicated that New England mills were buying more freely, but in this respect the news was conflicting. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged to ⅛c. lower and the New York spot market was fifteen points lower.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Cotton steady at 13.50c; net receipts 144 bales; gross receipts 5,598 bales; stock 68,229 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady: December 12.07, January 12.16, February 12.22, March 12.31, April 12.33, May 12.35, June 12.32, July 12.33, August 12.02.

Spot cotton closed steady and 5 points lower; middling uplands 13.50; middling gulf 12.75c; sales 2,500 bales.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 53,351 bales; exports to Great Britain 34,399 bales; exports to France 3,145 bales; exports to the Continent 19,173 bales; Mexico 1,625 bales; stock 814,980 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 108,356 bales; exports to Great Britain 35,352 bales; exports to France 15,845 bales; exports to the Continent 63,760 bales; exports to Japan 1,502 bales; exports to Mexico — bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 4,114,361 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,245,691 bales; exports to France 453,456 bales; exports to the Continent 1,308,787 bales; exports to Japan 12,631 bales; exports to Mexico 16,953 bales.

Dec 7.—Galveston, steady at 12¾, net receipts 14,373 bales; Norfolk, steady at 12¾c, net receipts 4,153 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 12.50c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 13.65, net receipts 39 bales; Wilmington, dull at 13c, net receipts 5,866 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 12.75, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 11 15-16c, net receipts 7,375 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady at 12¼, net receipts 15,822 bales; Mobile, easy at 12, net receipts 2,706 bales; Memphis, steady at 12c, net receipts 3,471 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 12 5-16c, net receipts 1,541 bales; Charleston, firm at 12c, net receipts 378 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Flour was quiet but firm. Rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 91¼c. Options closed ¼c net higher: May closed 86¼c; July closed 84; December closed 91¼c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 nominal. Options closed not unchanged; May closed 49c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 40¼c. Lard dull; western steam $6 90; refined quiet; continent $7 15. Butter firm; extra creamery 25c; State dairy 15@22c. Molasses steady. Cheese was dull; State, full cream fancy, small colored, September 12c; late made 10c; small white, September 12c; late made 10c. Peanuts quoted steady; fancy hand-picked 4⅝@5c; other domestic 3@4½. Potatoes were steady; Long Island $2 12@2 37; Jerseys $2 25@2 25; Jersey sweets $2 50@3 25; State and Western sacks $2 00@2 25. Cabbage steady; domestic, per 100 $4 00@7 00; per barrel 75c@$1 25. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 15c. Rice firm. Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining 3 3-16c; refined quiet. Tallow firm. Cotton seed oil was more active and firmer at somewhat higher prices, as follows: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 25½@36½; prime summer yellow 34½c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 37@38c; prime winter yellow 38@39c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Conflicting reports from Argentina in regard to the weather conditions in that country caused an erratic wheat market to day. Prices were also influenced by the action of the leader of the bull clique. Active buying by that interest late in the day resulted in a strong close, May being up ¼@½c. May corn closed ½c lower, May oats were up ½c, while January provisions closed from 2½ to 12½c higher.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Cash prices: Flour—Market steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring —; No. 3 spring 79@83c; No. 2 red 84½@86½. Corn—No. 2 41½; No. 3 yellow 44½. Oats—No. 3 35@35½c; No. 3 white 36¾@37½c. Rye—No. 2 51@51½. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 12½@11 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 37½@6 40. Short rib sides, loose, $6 00@6 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, —. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 12½@6 25. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 December, new, 81¾, 82¾, 81⅝, 82¾@82¾c; May 83@83½, 83¾@83¾, 81⅝, 82¼; July 77¾@77, 78¼, 77¼, 78⅛c. Corn—No. 2 December 41⅝@41⅞, 41⅞, 41¼, 41¼c; May 43¾@43¾, 43@43⅛, 42¼, 42⅞c; July 42¾, 43¾, 42¾@42¾, 42¾. Oats—No. 2 December 34¼, 34⅞, 34¼, 34⅝; May 35¾@36, 36¼, 35¾, 36¼c; July 33¼, 33¾, 33¼, 33¾c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $10 92½, 11 30, 10 92½, 11 00; May $11 25, 11 35, 11 22½, 11 35. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $6 35, 6 40, 6 35, 6 40; May $6 47½, 6 50, 6 45, 6 50. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $5 87½, 5 90, 5 87½, 5 90; May $6 05, 6 12½, 6 05, 6 12½.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; mild firm; Cordova 7¼@12¼c. The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 12@15 points on more or less general buying. During most of the session prices were about 15 points higher. In the afternoon, however, realizing was heavier and toward the close the market lost part of the advance, being finally steady and 5@10 points higher. Sales 192 500 bags.

NORTH CAROLINA

Rust Proof Seed Oats.

Excellent quality. Very low price.

We have some extra fine

Rough Rice,

suitable for seed.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Fish, Cheese, Crackers.

Grain and Hay.

Salt and Molasses.

Samples and prices on application.

THE WORTH CO.
oc 29 tf

Silver Salt.

It's a pleasure to clean Silver, Gold, Cut Glass or anything that shines with

SILVER SALT.

Makes water do the work. Guaranteed positively harmless; 25 cts at

HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy,
126 South Front Street.
oc 14 Both 'Phones 55.

GROCERIES

50 Bbls Stick Candy.
200 Cases Salmons.
100 Boxes Octagon Soap.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
100 Boxes Borax Soap.
100 Boxes Ark Soap.
100 Cases Sardines.
100 Bbls Mullets.
100 Bags Peanuts.
25 Bbls Mott's Vinegar.
20 Bbls Mott's Cider.

Molasses, Syrups and a complete line of Groceries and Tobaccos for sale at lowest prices.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS.,
oct 2 tf Wholesale Groceries, 19 Market Street.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The opportunity is here, backed by Wilmington testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Wilmington endorsement.

Read the statements of Wilmington citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

R. A. Biddle, clerk at 19 Market street, residing at 606 Castle street, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills myself for kidney trouble and my wife who also suffered from backache also used them. I never knew anything to act so quickly. I have suffered quite a long time with my back and kidneys. The kidney secretions were very dark and full of sediment. My wife also complained of her back, and when we read of Doan's Kidney Pills in our newspapers I went to R. R. Bellamy's drug store and got a box. We used them with the best of results. In my case the kidney secretions cleared up and the pains left my back. We have neither of us complained since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and it is with pleasure that I recommend them at every opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute. dec 6 1w

SKIRT SALE.

Beginning Monday morning we place on sale a large lot of

Ladies' Flannel Dress Skirts.

$2 25

Is all we ask for them and when we say that's way under their real value you know we mean what we say.

They are big bargains and we want you to come in and examine them. None laid aside or sent out on approval. First come get first choice.

Mail orders given especial attention.

S. & B. SOLOMON
no 29 tf

FOR XMAS GOODS

we are in position to offer lowest prices and best quality. Fair dealing and faithful attention to your interest is our ambition. Try our

"WHITE KNIGHT"
BRAND CIGARS.

By far the very best goods. Give your friend a box Xmas.

THE F. E. HASHAGEN CO.,
de 6 tf Distributors.

A SCALP LOCK

is something to get hold of. But here are some other kinds of

LOCKS

that are far more useful.

To name all the different kinds of locks we carry would take a lot of space. Perhaps it is enough to say that we have every sort that is made for outdoor and indoor use—for trunks, crates, etc.

We don't handle the low grade badly made and very cheap locks. Our prices are not high, but they secure excellent value.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,
oc 27 tf Orton Building.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

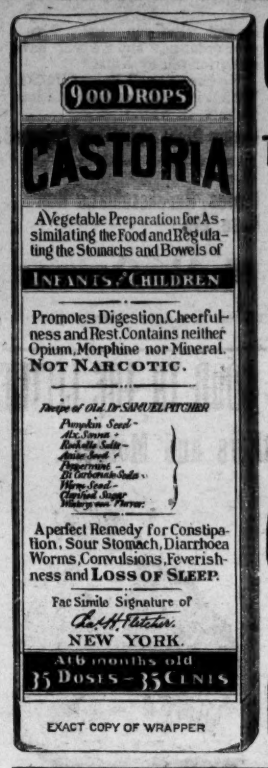
1,050 Lbs. Sugar Cured Hams, 10c
1,460 Lbs. Pic-nic Hams, 7c.
3,000 C. C. Nuts.
160 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
67 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
27 Bbls. Baldwin Apples.
96 Pails Violet Kisses.
47 Pails Chocolate Creams.

W. B. COOPER,
de 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Special Inducements

We are offering Eggs this week at 25c per dozen. Can supply you with all you desire. Also Queen Cluster Raisins, Seeded Raisins, Sultanas and Soudan, London Layer Raisins and Currants. All kinds of Nuts and Cocoanuts, Grapes, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Shelled Nuts, and all the Fancy goods usually offered during this season.

WILMINGTON GROCERY CO.,
JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT, Manager.
Bell 'Phone 14 Inter-state 66.
dec 6 tf


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Closing Out Ladies' Hats!

I will begin this week to close out my Ready-to-wear-Hats.

$2 75 Hats for $1 50; $4.00 Velvet Hats for $1.48; Misses' $1.87 Hats $1 25; 88c Imitation Beaver Hat 48c; $1 50 Trimmed Hat 65c.

Just received a new lot fine Kid Gloves, worth $1, $1.25, $1 50 for 69c. Large Lace Collars 50c, $1, $1.75, $2.50; they are one third less than you can get them elsewhere.

A big lot Facinators, Shawls and Cloaks for Children and Ladies at all prices. Fine lot long Silk Coats. Sweaters $1 98. Furs at half price. Silk Mufflers for Holidays. All styles of Silk, Flannel and Cotton Waists.

The largest stock Skirts in the city, over 600 to select from, in Silks, Flannel, Serge and Broadcloth.

PARIS MILLINERY EMPORIUM,

129 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.,
Next to Bonitz Hotel.

nov 24 tf

Consignment

Five hundred pairs of Kid Gloves consigned to

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Any size or color to be sold at 98 cents a pair, regular value $1.50. Come early to make your selection.

A New and Select Stock of Dress Skirts and Shirt Waists in Silks and Different Textures of Cloth.

Also a new line of ladies' and Children's Coats, an excellent line to select from.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

The Leading Millinery House,
118 Market street.

nov 25 tf

SOMETHING OF INTEREST.

Our regular interest quarter begins Tuesday, December 1st, and money deposited with us on or before that date will receive credit for three months interest on the first day of March, 1904. We pay at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Company.

MATT J. HEYER, President. B. H. J. AHRENS, Vice President.
MITCHELL F. ALLEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. B. Rogers, John H. Kuck, B. Solomon, D. McEachern, B. H. J. Ahrens, C. W. Yates, R. R. Bellamy, M. J. Heyer, Martin O'Brien, J. G. L. Gieschen, I. M. Boar.

nov 26 tf

TRY OUR SHOES!

If you want best values for the least money. Our School Shoes and Dress Shoes for Boys and Girls are the best yet. So try them and we know you will come again.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

no 15 tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Murchison National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

At close of business Nov. 17, 1903 (Began Business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,131,992 44	Capital	$ 300,000 00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	350 00 00	Surplus and net profits	102,508 80
Bank Building	39,500 00	Circulation	9 0 00 0
Cash on hand and in Banks	718 1 6 24	Deposits	1,827 149 88
	$2 229,658 98		$2,229,658 95

Comparative statement of deposits,
Nov. 17th, 1901, $672,803 86. Nov. 17th, 1902, $51,164,000 05 Nov. 17th, 1903, $1,827,149 88.

H. C. McQUEEN, President,

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

nov 21 tf

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

108 Princess Street. Established 1888.

Capital and Surplus - - - $90,000 00

Assets (over) - - - $1,000,000 00

"Largest and strongest."

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. Walters, J. W. Norwood, J. V. Grainger, J. W. Yates, D. O'Connor Donald MacRae, H. L. Vollers, N. B. Rankin, C. W. Yates, C. E. Taylor, Jr.

nov 4 tf

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The president's message has been transmitted to congress. Its principal features are as follows:

The country is to be congratulated on the amount of substantial achievement which has marked the past year both as regards our foreign and as regards our domestic policy.

With a nation as with a man the most important things are those of the household, and therefore the country is especially to be congratulated on what has been accomplished in the direction of providing for the exercise of supervision over the great corporations and combinations of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The congress has created the department of commerce and labor, including the bureau of corporations, with for the first time authority to secure proper publicity of such proceedings of these great corporations as the public has the right to know. It has provided for the expediting of suits for the enforcement of the federal antitrust law, and by another law it has secured equal treatment to all producers in the transportation of their goods, thus taking a long stride forward in making effective the work of the interstate commerce commission.

The preliminary work of the bureau of corporations in the department of labor has shown the wisdom of its creation. Publicity in corporate affairs will tend to do away with ignorance and will afford facts upon which intelligent action may be taken. Systematic, intelligent investigation is already developing facts the knowledge of which is essential to a right understanding of the needs and duties of the business world. The corporation which is honestly and fairly organized, whose managers in the conduct of its business recognize their obligation to deal squarely with their stockholders, their competitors and the public, has nothing to fear from such supervision. The purpose of this bureau is not to embarrass or assail legitimate business, but to aid in bringing about a better industrial condition—a condition under which there shall be obedience to law and recognition of public obligation by all corporations, great or small. The department of commerce and labor will be not only the clearing house for information regarding the business transactions of the nation, but the executive arm of the government to aid in strengthening our domestic and foreign markets, in perfecting our transportation facilities, in building up our merchant marine, in preventing the entrance of undesirable immigrants, in improving commercial and industrial conditions and in bringing together on common ground those necessary partners in industrial progress—capital and labor.

Capital and Labor.

The consistent policy of the national government, so far as it has the power, is to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employee, but to refuse to weaken individual initiative or to hamper or cramp the industrial development of the country. We recognize that this is an era of federation and combination, in which great capitalistic corporations and labor unions have become factors of tremendous importance in all industrial centers. Hearty recognition is given the far reaching, beneficent work which has been accomplished through both corporations and unions, and the line as between different corporations, as between different unions, is drawn as it is between different individuals—that is, it is drawn on conduct, the effort being to treat both organized capital and organized labor alike, asking nothing save that the interest of each shall be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public and that the conduct of each shall conform to the fundamental rules of obedience to law, of individual freedom and of justice and fair dealing toward all. Whenever either corporation, labor union or individual disregards the law or acts in a spirit of arbitrary and tyrannous interference with the rights of others, whether corporations or individuals, then where the federal government has jurisdiction it will see to it that the misconduct is stopped, paying not the slightest heed to the position or power of the corporation, the union or the individual, but only to one vital fact—that is, the question whether or not the conduct of the individual or aggregate of individuals is in accordance with the law of the land. Every man must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor so long as he does not infringe the rights of others.

Government Receipts and Expenditures.

From all sources, exclusive of the postal service, the receipts of the government for the last fiscal year aggregated $560,396,674. The expenditures for the same period were $506,099,007, the surplus for the fiscal year being $54,297,667. The indications are that the surplus for the present fiscal year will be very small, if indeed there be any surplus. From July to November the receipts from customs were, approximately, $9,000,000 less than the receipts from the same source for a corresponding portion last year. Should this decrease continue at the same ratio throughout the fiscal year the surplus would be reduced by, approximately, $30,000,000. Should the revenue from customs suffer much further decrease during the fiscal year the surplus would vanish. A large surplus is certainly undesirable. Two years ago the war taxes were taken off with the express intention of equalizing the governmental receipts and expenditures, and, though the first year thereafter still showed a surplus, it now seems likely that a substantial equality of revenue and expenditure will be attained. Such being the case, it is of great moment both to exercise care and economy in appropriations and to scan sharply any change in our fiscal revenue system which may reduce our income. The need of strict economy in our expenditures is emphasized by the fact that we cannot afford to be parsimonious in providing for what is essential to our national well being.

Needs of Financial Situation.

The integrity of our currency is beyond question, and under present conditions it would be unwise and unnecessary to attempt a reconstruction of our entire monetary system. The same liberty should be granted the secretary of the treasury to deposit customs receipts as is granted him in the deposit of receipts from other sources. In my message of Dec. 2, 1902, I called attention to certain needs of the financial situation, and I again ask for consideration of the congress for these questions.

[The president commends the work of the international monetary conference and advises its continuance.]

A majority of our people desire that steps be taken in the interests of American shipping, so that we may once more resume our former position in the ocean carrying trade. But hitherto the differences of opinion as to the proper method of reaching this end have been so wide that it has proved impossible to secure the adoption of any particular scheme. Having in view these facts, I recommend that the congress direct the secretary of the navy, the postmaster general and the secretary of commerce and labor, associated with such a representation from the senate and house of representatives as the congress in its wisdom may designate, to serve as a commission for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the congress at its next session what legislation is desirable or necessary for the development of the American merchant marine and American commerce and incidentally of a national ocean mail service of adequate auxiliary naval cruisers and naval reserves. While such a measure is desirable in any event, it is especially desirable at this time, in view of the fact that our present governmental contract for ocean mail with the American line will expire in 1905. The establishment of new lines of cargo ships to South America, to Asia and elsewhere would be much in the interest of our commercial expansion.

Immigration.

We cannot have too much immigration of the right kind, and we should have none at all of the wrong kind. The need is to devise some system by which undesirable immigrants shall be kept out entirely, while desirable immigrants are properly distributed throughout the country. At present some districts which need immigrants have none, and in others, where the population is already congested, immigrants come in such numbers as to depress the conditions of life for those already there. During the last two years the immigration service at New York has been greatly improved and the corruption and inefficiency which formerly obtained there have been eradicated. This service has just been investigated by a committee of New York citizens of high standing, Messrs. Arthur v. Briesen, Lee K. Frankel, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas W. Hynes and Ralph Trautman. Their report deals with the whole situation at length and concludes with certain recommendations for administrative and legislative action. It is now receiving the attention of the secretary of commerce and labor.

Naturalization Frauds.

The special investigation of the subject of naturalization under the direction of the attorney general and the consequent prosecutions reveal a condition of affairs calling for the immediate attention of the congress. Forgeries and perjuries of shameless and flagrant character have been perpetrated not only in the dense centers of population, but throughout the country, and it is established beyond doubt that very many so called citizens of the United States have no title whatever to that right and are asserting and enjoying the benefits of the same through the grossest frauds. It is never to be forgotten that citizenship is, to quote the words recently used by the supreme court of the United States, an "inestimable heritage," whether it proceeds from birth within the country or is obtained by naturalization, and we poison the sources of our national character and strength at the fountain if the privilege is claimed and exercised without right and by means of fraud and corruption.

The federal grand jury lately in session in New York city dealt with this subject and made a presentment which states the situation briefly and forcibly and contains important suggestions for the consideration of the congress. This presentment is included as an appendix to the report of the attorney general.

Public Land and Postal Frauds.

In my last annual message, in connection with the subject of the due regulation of combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public, I recommended a special appropriation for the better enforcement of the antitrust law as it now stands, to be expended under the direction of the attorney general. Accordingly (by the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act of Feb. 25, 1903, 32 Stats., 854, 904), the congress appropriated for the purpose of enforcing the various federal trust and interstate commerce laws the sum of $500,000, to be expended under the direction of the attorney general in the employment of special counsel and agents in the department of justice to conduct proceedings and prosecutions under said laws in the courts of the United States. I now recommend, as a matter of the utmost importance and urgency, the extension of the purposes of this appropriation, so that it may be available, under the direction of the attorney general and until used, for the due enforcement of the laws of the United States in general and especially of the civil and criminal laws relating to public lands and the laws relating to postal crimes and offenses and the subject of naturalization. Recent investigations have shown a deplorable state of affairs in these three matters of vital concern. By various frauds and by forgeries and perjuries thousands of acres of the public domain, embracing lands of different character and extending through various sections of the country, have been dishonestly acquired. It is hardly necessary to urge the importance of recovering these dishonest acquisitions, stolen from the people, and of promptly and duly punishing the offenders.

Through frauds, forgeries and perjuries and by shameless briberies the laws relating to the proper conduct of the public service in general and to the due administration of the postoffice department have been notoriously violated, and many indictments have been found, and the consequent prosecutions are in course of hearing or on the eve thereof. For the reasons thus indicated and so that the government may be prepared to enforce promptly and with the greatest effect the due penalties for such violations of law, and to this end may be furnished with sufficient instrumentalities and competent legal assistance for the investigations and trials which will be necessary at many different points of the country, I urge upon the congress the necessity of making the said appropriation available for immediate use for all such purposes, to be expended under the direction of the attorney general.

Need For Treaties Making Bribery Extraditable.

Steps have been taken by the state department looking to the making of bribery an extraditable offense with foreign powers. The need of more effective treaties covering this crime is manifest. The exposures and prosecutions of official corruption in St. Louis, Mo., and other cities and states have resulted in a number of givers and takers of bribes becoming fugitives in foreign lands. Bribery has not been included in extradition treaties heretofore, as the necessity for it has not arisen. While there may have been as much official corruption in former years, there has been more developed and brought to light in the immediate past than in the preceding century of our country's history. It should be the policy of the United States to leave no place on earth where a corrupt man fleeing from this country can rest in peace.

Alaskan Boundary.

After unavailing attempts to reach an understanding on the Alaskan boundary question through a joint high commission, followed by prolonged negotiations, conducted in an amicable spirit, a convention between the United States and Great Britain was signed Jan. 24, 1903, providing for an examination of the subject by a mixed tribunal of six members, three on a side, with a view to its final disposition. Ratifications were exchanged on March 3 last, whereupon the two governments appointed their respective members. Those on behalf of the United States were Elihu Root, secretary of war; Henry Cabot Lodge, a senator of the United States, and George Turner, an ex-senator of the United States, while Great Britain named the Right Hon. Lord Alverstone, lord chief justice of England; Sir Louis Amable Jette, K. C. M. G., retired judge of the supreme court of Quebec, and A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., of Toronto. This tribunal met in London on Sept. 3 under the presidency of Lord Alverstone. On the 20th of October a majority of the tribunal reached and signed an agreement on all the questions submitted by the terms of the convention. By this award the right of the United States to the control of a continuous strip or border of the mainland shore, skirting all the tidewater inlets and sinuosities of the coast, is confirmed; the entrance to Portland canal, concerning which legitimate doubt appeared, is defined as passing by Tongass inlet and to the northwestward of Wales and Pearse islands; a line is drawn from the head of Portland canal to the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude, and the interior border line of the strip is fixed by lines connecting certain mountain summits lying between Portland canal and Mount St. Elias and running along the crest of the divide separating the coast slope from the inland watershed at the only part of the frontier where the drainage ridge approaches the coast within the distance of ten marine leagues, stipulated by the treaty as the extreme width of the strip around the heads of Lynn canal and its branches.

While the line so traced follows the provisional demarcation of 1878 at the crossing of the Stikine river and that of 1899 at the summits of the White and Chilkoot passes, it runs much farther inland from the Klehini than the temporary line of the later modus vivendi and leaves the entire mining district of the Porcupine river and Glacier creek within the jurisdiction of the United States.

[The president here recapitulates the details of the imbroglio between European powers and Venezuela and the reference of certain points of the controversy to The Hague tribunal through the influence of the United States. This he calls a victory for American diplomacy and a triumph for international arbitration. He advocates an extension of international law to exempt all private property at sea from capture of destruction by forces of belligerent powers.]

International Arbitration.

Last year the interparliamentary union for international arbitration met at Vienna, 600 members of the different legislatures of civilized countries attending. It was provided that the next meeting should be in 1904 at St. Louis, subject to our congress extending an invitation. Like The Hague tribunal, this interparliamentary union is one of the forces tending toward peace among the nations of the earth, and it is entitled to our support. I trust the invitation can be extended.

Early in July, having received intelligence, which happily turned out to be erroneous, of the assassination of our vice consul at Beirut, I dispatched a small squadron to that port for such service as might be found necessary on arrival. Although the attempt on the life of our vice consul had not been successful, yet the outrage was symptomatic of a state of excitement and disorder which demanded immediate attention. The arrival of the vessels had the happiest result. A feeling of security at once took the place of the former alarm and disquiet. Our officers were cordially welcomed by the consular body and the leading merchants, and ordinary business resumed its activity. The government of the sultan gave a considerate hearing to the representations of our minister; the official who was regarded as responsible for the disturbed condition of affairs was removed. Our relations with the Turkish government remain friendly. Our claims founded on inequitable treatment of some of our schools and missions appear to be in process of amicable adjustment.

Relations With China.

The signing of a new commercial treaty with China, which took place at Shanghai on the 8th of October, is a cause for satisfaction. This act, the result of long discussion and negotiation, places our commercial relations with the great oriental empire on a more satisfactory footing than they have ever heretofore enjoyed. It provides not only for the ordinary rights and privileges of diplomatic and consular officers, but also for an important extension of our commerce by increased facility of access to Chinese ports and for the relief of trade by the removal of some of the obstacles which have embarrassed it in the past.

I trust that the congress will continue to favor in all proper ways the Louisiana Purchase exposition. This exposition commemorates the Louisiana purchase, which was the first great step in the expansion which made us a continental nation. The expedition of Lewis and Clark across the continent followed thereon and marked the beginning of the process of exploration and colonization which thrust our national boundaries to the Pacific.

The acquisition of the Oregon country, including the present states of Oregon and Washington, was a fact of immense importance in our history, first giving us our place on the Pacific seaboard and making ready the way for our ascendency in the commerce of the greatest of the oceans. The centennial of our establishment upon the western coast by the expedition of Lewis and Clark is to be celebrated at Portland, Ore., by an exposition in the summer of 1905, and this event should receive recognition and support from the national government.

Development of Alaska.

I call your special attention to the territory of Alaska. The country is developing rapidly, and it has an assured future. The mineral wealth is great and has as yet hardly been tapped. The fisheries, if wisely handled and kept under national control, will be a business as permanent as any other and of the utmost importance to the people. The forests, if properly guarded, will form another great source of wealth. Portions of Alaska are fitted for farming and stock raising, although the methods must be adapted to the peculiar conditions of the country. Proper land laws should be enacted and the survey of the public lands immediately begun. Coal land laws should be provided whereby the coal land entryman may make his location and secure patent under methods kindred to those now prescribed for homestead and mineral entrymen. Salmon hatcheries, exclusively under government control, should be established. The cable should be extended from Sitka westward. Wagon roads and trails should be built and the building of railroads promoted in all legitimate ways. Lighthouses should be built along the coast. Attention should be paid to the needs of the Alaska Indians. Provision should be made for an officer, with deputies, to study their needs, relieve their immediate wants and help them adapt themselves to the new conditions.

I recommend that an appropriation be made for building lighthouses in Hawaii and taking possession of those already built. The territory should be reimbursed for whatever amounts it has already expended for lighthouses. The governor should be empowered to suspend or remove any official appointed by him, without submitting the matter to the legislature.

The Philippines and Porto Rico.

Of our insular possessions, the Philippines and Porto Rico, it is gratifying to say that their steady progress has been such as to make it unnecessary to spend much time in discussing them. Yet the congress should ever keep in mind that a peculiar obligation rests upon us to further in every way the welfare of these communities. The Philippines should be knit closer to us by tariff arrangements. It would, of course, be impossible suddenly to raise the people of the islands to the high pitch of industrial prosperity and of governmental efficiency to which they will in the end by degrees attain, and the caution and moderation shown in developing them have been among the main reasons why this development has hitherto gone on so smoothly. Scrupulous care has been taken in the choice of governmental agents and the entire elimination of partisan politics from the public service. The condition of the islanders is in material things far better than ever before, while their governmental, intellectual and moral advance has kept pace with their material advance. No one people ever benefited another people more than we have benefited the Filipinos by taking possession of the islands.

Preservation of Forests.

The work of reclamation of the arid lands of the west is progressing steadily and satisfactorily under the terms of the law setting aside the proceeds from the disposal of public lands.

The study of the opportunities of reclamation of the vast extent of arid land shows that whether this reclamation is done by individuals, corporations or the state, the sources of water supply must be effectively protected and the reservoirs guarded by the preservation of the forests at the headwaters of the streams. The necessity for perpetuating our forest resources, whether in public or private hands, is recognized now as never before. It is recommended that all matters pertaining to forest reserves, except those involving or pertaining to land titles, be consolidated in the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture.

The cotton growing states have recently been invaded by a weevil that has done much damage and threatens the entire cotton industry. I suggest to the congress the prompt enactment of such remedial legislation as its judgment may approve.

No other class of our citizens deserves so well of the nation as those to whom the nation owes its very being, the veterans of the civil war. Special attention is asked to the excellent work of the pension bureau in expediting and disposing of pension claims. During the fiscal year ending July 1, 1903, the bureau settled 251,982 claims, an average of 825 claims for each working day of the year. The number of settlements since July 1, 1903, has been in excess of last year's average, approaching 1,000 claims for each working day, and it is believed that the work of the bureau will be current at the close of the present fiscal year.

Extension of Civil Service Rules.

During the year ended June 30 last 25,566 persons were appointed through competitive examinations under the civil service rules. This was 12,672 more than during the preceding year and 40 per cent of those who passed the examinations. This abnormal growth was largely occasioned by the extension of classification to the rural free delivery service and the appointment last year of over 9,000 rural carriers. A revision of the civil service rules took effect on April 15 last, which has greatly improved their operation. The completion of the reform of the civil service is recognized by good citizens everywhere as a matter of the highest public importance, and the success of the merit system largely depends upon the effectiveness of the rules and the machinery provided for their enforcement. A very gratifying spirit of friendly co-operation exists in all the departments of the government in the enforcement and uniform observance of both the letter and spirit of the civil service act.

The Army and Navy.

The effect of the laws providing a general staff for the army and for the more effective use of the national guard has been excellent. Great improvement has been made in the efficiency of our army in recent years. Such schools as those erected at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley and the institution of fall maneuver work accomplish satisfactory results. The good effect of these maneuvers upon the national guard is marked, and ample appropriation should be made to enable the guardsmen of the several states to share in the benefit. The government should as soon as possible secure suitable permanent camp sites for military maneuvers in the various sections of the country.

I heartily congratulate the congress upon the steady progress in building up the American navy. We cannot afford a let-up in this great work. To stand still means to go back. There should be no cessation in adding to the effective units of the fighting strength of the fleet. Meanwhile the navy department and the officers of the navy are doing well their part by providing constant service at sea under conditions akin to those of actual warfare. Our officers and enlisted men are learning to handle the battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats with high efficiency in fleet and squadron formations, and the standard of marksmanship is being steadily raised. The best work ashore is indispensable, but the highest duty of a naval officer is to exercise command at sea. It is eminently desirable that a naval general staff should be established.

Isthmian Canal.

By the act of June 28, 1902, the congress authorized the president to enter into treaty with Colombia for the building of the canal across the isthmus of Panama, it being provided that in the event of failure to secure such treaty after the lapse of a reasonable time recourse should be had to building a canal through Nicaragua. It has not been necessary to consider this alternative, as I am enabled to lay before the senate a treaty providing for the building of the canal across the isthmus of Panama. This was the route which commended itself to the deliberate judgment of the congress, and we can now acquire by treaty the right to construct the canal over this route. The question now, therefore, is not by which route the isthmian canal shall be built, for that question has been definitely and irrevocably decided. The question is simply whether or not we shall have an isthmian canal.

When the congress directed that we should take the Panama route under treaty with Colombia the essence of the condition, of course, referred not to the government which controlled that route, but to the route itself; to the territory across which the route lay, not to the name which for the moment the territory bore on the map. The purpose of the law was to authorize the president to make a treaty with the power in actual control of the isthmus of Panama. This purpose has been fulfilled.

For 400 years, ever since shortly after the discovery of this hemisphere, the canal across the isthmus has been planned. For twoscore years it has been worked at. When made it is to last for the ages. It is to alter the geography of a continent and the trade routes of the world. We have shown by every treaty we have negotiated or attempted to negotiate with the peoples in control of the isthmus and with foreign nations in reference thereto our consistent good faith in observing our obligations, on the one hand to the peoples of the isthmus and on the other hand to the civilized world, whose commercial rights we are safeguarding and guaranteeing by our action. We have done our duty to others in letter and in spirit, and we have shown the utmost forbearance in exacting our own rights.

Repudiation of Treaty by Colombia.

Last spring a treaty concluded between the representatives of the republic of Colombia and of our government was ratified by the senate. This treaty was entered into at the urgent solicitation of the people of Colombia and after a body of experts appointed by our government especially to go into the matter of the routes across the isthmus had pronounced unanimously in favor of the Panama route. In drawing up this treaty every concession was made to the people and to the government of Colombia. We were more than just in dealing with them. Our generosity was such as to make it a serious question whether we had not gone too far in their interest at the expense of our own, for in our scrupulous desire to pay all possible heed not merely to the real but even to the fancied rights of our weaker neighbor, who already owed so much to our protection and forbearance, we yielded in all possible ways to her desires in drawing up the treaty. Nevertheless the government of Colombia not merely repudiated the treaty, but repudiated it in such manner as to make it evident by the time the Colombian congress adjourned that not the scantiest hope remained of ever getting a satisfactory treaty from them.

Revolution In Panama.

The people of Panama had long been discontented with the republic of Colombia, and they had been kept quiet only by the prospect of the conclusion of the canal treaty, which was to them a matter of vital concern. When it became evident that the treaty was hopelessly lost the people of Panama rose literally as one man. Not a shot was fired by a single man on the isthmus in the interest of the Colombian government. Not a life was lost in the accomplishment of the revolution. The Colombian troops stationed on the isthmus, who had long been unpaid, made common cause with the people of Panama, and with astonishing unanimity the new republic was started. The duty of the United States in the premises was clear. In strict accordance with the principles laid down by Secretaries Cass and Seward, the United States gave notice that it would permit the landing of no expeditionary force, the arrival of which would mean chaos and destruction along the line of the railroad and of the proposed canal and an interruption of transit as an inevitable consequence. The de facto government of Panama was recognized.

Under such circumstances the government of the United States would have been guilty of folly and weakness, amounting in their sum to a crime against the nation, had it acted otherwise than it did when the revolution of Nov. 3 last took place in Panama. This great enterprise of building the interoceanic canal cannot be held up to gratify the whims or out of respect to the governmental impotence or to the even more sinister and evil political peculiarities of people who, though they dwell afar off, yet, against the wish of the actual dwellers on the isthmus, assert an unreal supremacy over the territory. The possession of a territory fraught with such peculiar capacities as the isthmus in question carries with it obligations to mankind. The course of events has shown that this canal cannot be built by private enterprise or by any other nation than our own; therefore it must be built by the United States.

New Treaty With Panama.

Every effort has been made by the government of the United States to persuade Colombia to follow a course which was essentially not only to our interests and to the interests of the world, but to the interests of Colombia itself. These efforts have failed, and Colombia, by her persistence in repulsing the advances that have been made, has forced us for the sake of our own honor and of the interest and well being, not merely of our own people, but of the people of the isthmus of Panama and the people of the civilized countries of the world, to take decisive steps to bring to an end a condition of affairs which had become intolerable. The new republic of Panama immediately offered to negotiate a treaty with us. This treaty I herewith submit. By it our interests are better safeguarded than in the treaty with Colombia which was ratified by the senate at its last session. It is better in its terms than the treaties offered to us by the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. At last the right to begin this great undertaking is made available. Panama has done her part. All that remains is for the American congress to do its part, and forthwith this republic will enter upon the execution of a project colossal in its size and of well nigh incalculable possibilities for the good of this country and the nations of mankind.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall., Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once, and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Don't let a dealer sell you a mantle he says is a genuine Welsbach unless you see the Shield of Quality on the box.

Five kinds—
15, 20, 25, 30, 35c.
All Dealers.

This Shield is on the Burner

Dr. Big G Huckleberry Cordial

The Great Southern Remedy.

Cures all Stomach and Bowel Troubles, such as Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Bloody Flux, and also children teething. It seldom fails to make quick and permanent cures of all stomach and bowel diseases. See testimonial of the late

HENRY W. GRADY.

Dr. Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: This is the first certificate that I have ever given as to the merits of any medicine, but I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial. I consider it the best remedy that I have ever used in my family for Stomach and Bowel Troubles. 50c invested in a bottle of this medicine to be used in the beginning of any stomach trouble will often save life as well as a large doctor's bill. I have a friend whose life was, in my opinion, saved by the prompt use of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial. For sale by all Druggists, 25 and 50c per bottle.

(Signed) HENRY W. GRADY.
Atlanta, Ga., May 23, 1897.
Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Co., Prop., Atlanta, Ga.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will cure Coughs, Croup Consumption. Price 25c and $1 a bottle.

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No advance in price of Gas.
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From Wilmington for New York.

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Both Steamers have good Passenger accommodation.

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A trial order will convince you that we keep the most complete stock in the city.

We excel in prompt delivery.

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Rates for Sewer Service

Water Closets - - 50 cts per quarter, each
Kitchen Sinks - - 50 cts per quarter, each
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We carry our pipes to your property line without charge, and rates do not go into effect until service is rendered.

The Wilmington Sewerage Co.

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The Morn tar.

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8.

PIEDMONT MILLS WILL NOT CURTAIL.

Have Enough Cotton to Run for Several Months—Not Inclined to Take Part in Charlotte Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Greenville says:

According to reliable information gathered here from mill sources, none of the cotton manufacturing establishments in the Piedmont section will be forced to curtail production on account of the high price of the raw products. So far as can be ascertained the local mills will not be represented at the meeting in Charlotte to-morrow the object of which is to decrease the amount of manufactured goods. Invitations came here, but as nearly all the mills have cotton they will continue to run as heretofore.

One of the mill proprietors said to-day that there was no reason to apprehend danger in this section. "Practically all of the mills have cotton," he said, "and certainly they have enough to run for several months at least. We are not inclined to take part in the Charlotte conference because we are not short on staple."

There is much cotton in the local warehouse, where it has been stored by the farmers for future delivery. Some of the farmers here are holding on for fifteen cents.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

That Sewing Machines May be Sold and Shipped into North Carolina Without Payment of Tax.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Supreme Court of the United States decided to-day that sewing machines may be sold and shipped into North Carolina without requiring the payment of the tax of $350 required on the manufacture and sale of these machines in the State. The opinion was rendered in the case of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. John S. Sims, sheriff of Person county, N. C. The case arose in connection with the purchase of a machine by Mrs. O. L. Satterfield, of the town of Roxboro, in that State. She ordered it from Chicago and it was sent C. O. D. There was an effort on the part of the authorities to collect the license tax on the ground that as the money was paid in North Carolina, the sale was really made there. The State courts accepted this view of the case, but they were reversed by to-day's opinion which held that the decision was an interference with interstate commerce, and that the sewing machine could not be taxed as long as it remained in the original package.

A FALSE REPORT.

That Princess Elizabeth Shot and Killed an Actress Found in Her Apartments.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRAGUE, Dec. 7.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report that the Princess Elizabeth of Windisch-Graetz, wife of Prince Otto, of Windsch-Graetz, and grand-daughter of the Emperor of Austria and of the King of Belgrade, shot and killed an actress whom she is alleged to have found in the apartments of the Prince. Prince Otto is now absent on a hunting trip and the accouchment of the Princess Elizabeth is imminent. The actress alleged to have been concerned in the episode was a soubrette at the Szeoch suburban theatre. She is the wife of a tailor and has long been bedridden as the result of injuries received while dancing in the "Belle of New York." It is said that the whole story originated in the jealousy of her theatrical colleagues.

ARRESTED IN MEMPHIS.

Man Charged With Embezzling $100,000 from a Paterson Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 7.—James M. Edge, alias James Kane, was arrested here late to-day by local detectives, charged with embezzling a large sum of money, said to be about $100,000, from the First National Bank of Paterson, N. J. Edge has been in Memphis several months and his arrest to-day was made at the instance of the assistant superintendent of a New York detective agency who arrived here last night.

The detectives state that Edge admits his identity and confessed that his peculations amounted to $100,000. He held the position of note teller in the Paterson bank and disappeared from there about three years ago. Edge, it is said, claims to have lost the money in turf speculations.

RECESS APPOINTMENTS.

Large Number of Nominations, Including Gen. Wood and Collector Crum's.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—President Roosevelt to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be a major general of the army and the nomination of 167 other army officers, whose promotion is dependent on that of General Wood. Accompanying these nominations were those of about twenty-five civilian appointees, including that of Dr. W. H. Crum of the port of Charleston, S. C., and some others whom the President nominated in the last recess.

These appointments are considered by the President and his advisers to be recess appointments. The question of their status has been discussed thoroughly by the President with the best lawyers connected with the administration and in Congress.

A Frightened Horse,

Running like mad down the street, ng the occupants, or a hundred ccidents, are every day occur-

It behooves everybody to reliable salve handy, and there as good as Bucklen's Arnica Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles disappear quickly under its soothing effect. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CONGRESS MET IN REGULAR SESSION.

President's Annual Message Read and Listened to Attentively in Both Houses.

THE POSTAL INVESTIGATION.

Senator Penrose's Resolution Relating Thereto Laid Aside—Sullom Began Speech on Cuban Reciprocity. House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Senate to-day closed the extraordinary session and entered upon the duties of the regular session, but the transition was so natural as to be scarcely noticeable. The unusual features were the close of the called session by announcement from the chair and the offering of two prayers in the Senate within half an hour of each other. The business transacted consisted of the reading of the President's message and the beginning of the discussion of the Cuban reciprocity bill. On this bill, Mr. Cullom, who has charge of it, made a speech, advocating its passage in the interest of American trade.

Mr. Kean made a favorable report from the Committee on Contingent Expenses on the resolution of Mr. Penrose, requesting the transmission to the Senate by the Postmaster General of all the papers relating to the postoffice investigation.

Mr. Gorman suggested a number of amendments, the effect of which was to make it mandatory for the committee to make an investigation into postoffice affairs and to compel the committee to make a report to the Senate by May 1st next.

Mr. Penrose, as author of the resolution and chairman of the committee, indicated a willingness to accept the amendment, but Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, objected.

Mr. Platt said that as originally introduced the resolution left it optional with the committee to extend its investigation if it thought necessary after seeing General Bristow's report. That, he thought, was just what should be done. To order a senatorial investigation now would be to make a start in the dark, which he did not consider wise.

After some informal discussion the resolution was laid over until to-morrow and Mr. Cullom began a speech on the Cuban reciprocity bill. He spoke especially of the effect of the bill upon the trade with Cuba, which he contended would be greatly stimulated by its passage. Situated as we were within a few miles of the Cuban coast we should control the Cuban market, but as a matter of fact this country supplies less than one half the total of Cuban imports. Spain had lost most of her trade with Cuba but the trade thus lost had gone to Great Britain, France and Germany instead of coming to the United States. Mr. Cullom conceded that an increased production of Cuban sugar was probable, but he did not believe there was danger to the American sugar industry because of the corresponding increase in the population of this country making a greater capacity for consumption.

Based on last year's imports from Cuba, he said that the aggregate concession of the United States would amount to about $10,000,000. The Cuban concession would amount to only $1,109,000. This great difference he attributed to the fact that Cuba's tariff was much lower than ours and also to the fact that our exports to Cuba were of much smaller volume than our imports from that country. This discrepancy would, he predicted, continue unless the reciprocity bill became a law.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

The House convened to-day in regular session and listened to the reading of the President's annual message to Congress.

The House having organized four weeks ago, the ceremony of opening to-day was materially shortened, it only being necessary to call the roll to develop the presence of a quorum and to provide for the customary notifications to the President and to the Senate.

No reference was made to the special session or as to its termination, the proceedings of to-day being the same as they would have been had the extra session adjourned.

More than an hour and a half were consumed in the reading of the President's message, at the conclusion of which the House adjourned at 3:30 out of respect to Henry Burk, of Pennsylvania, a member who died Saturday.

THE FAR EASTERN QUESTION

Asserted that China is Concluding an Agreement With Russia for Government of Manchuria.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, Dec. 7.—Prominent officials here assert that China is concluding an agreement with Russia for the government of Manchuria. It is expected that the arrangements will include most of Russia's supplementary terms for the evacuation and will nominally confirm Chinese sovereignty while giving Russia an advisory share in the government.

During the recent palace conferences three plans were discussed—war against Russia, an appeal to friendly nations for assistance, and a settlement with Russia on the best terms obtainable. The first plan was dismissed as suicidal. The second failed. Since then China has been unable to suggest, and the United States and Japan, to whom she appealed, were unable to see any practicable steps to be taken. Therefore the third plan was adopted.

TORN TO PIECES BY LIONS.

Woman Attacked in a Cage at a Menagerie in Germany.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

DESSAU, GERMANY, Dec. 7.—Frau Fischer, a lion tamer, was torn to pieces to-day by four lions in a menagerie cage and in sight of a great crowd of people. She was trying to make a lion spring through a hoop and struck it with a whip, whereupon the animal leaped upon her and disemboweled her at one stroke. The woman shrieked once and the three other lions joined in the attack on her and fought among themselves for fragments of her flesh.

There was a frightful panic among the spectators and many persons were injured.

Finally the lion tamer's assistants, armed with iron rods and hooks, succeeded in dragging the animals from the woman's mangled body.

The children of Frau Fischer were in a box witnessing the performance when their mother was killed.

COLOMBIANS MAY INVADE PANAMA.

Rumor at Colon That 3,000 Soldiers Have Left Cartagena for This Purpose.

WARSHIPS ON THE ALERT.

The U. S. Cruiser Atlanta Off the Coast Trying to Communicate With Indian Chiefs—Cruiser Dixie to Land Marines Near Culebra.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COLON, Dec. 7.—A rumor is in circulation here to the effect that three thousand soldiers have left Cartagena for the purpose of invading the isthmus. No details are known and the rumor cannot be confirmed to-night. It probably had its source in Port Limon, Costa Rica, where it was brought by steamer from Cartagena. The only possible means of approaching Panama is by narrow and difficult mountain passes through the Indian country. The United States cruiser Atlanta is off the Indian coast.

The United States cruiser Atlanta, which has just finished charting Porto Bello harbor and erecting a signal station on a hill on the north side of the harbor, left Porto Bello yesterday for the coast of San Blas, fifty miles southeast of Porto Bello, intending to open a communication with the San Blas Indian chiefs for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the trails leading along the coast towards the Colombian frontier and whether they are available for the movement of Colombian troops on Panama.

News received by cable from Buena Ventura says that all is quiet there, and that there is no indication on the part of the Colombian government to move troops in any direction.

The Colombian gunboat Bogata, which is still at Beuna Ventura without coal, is considered quite harmless.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie will to-morrow land a company of marines, who will go into camp at Empire station, near Culebra cut.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The dispatch of the cruiser Atlanta to the Gulf of Darien is of great importance and interest in connection with the rumor from Colon of the departure of Colombian soldiers for the isthmus of Panama. This is about 180 miles east of Colon and the cruise in these waters will enable her commander to keep in close touch with developments in the Colombian situation originating in and about the vicinity of Cartagena, from which place it is rumored the soldiers are to march on the isthmus. Naval officials decline to say whether the dispatch of the Atlanta to the gulf of Darien is the result of any intimations of warlike operations on the part of Colombia; they content themselves with expressing the opinion that it will be impossible for Colombian troops to march overland to Colon or Panama because of the impassability of the country to be traversed. Nevertheless, the departure of the vessel is regarded as significant as indicating the intention of the officials of the United States to be on the alert.

COLON, Dec. 7.—Following instructions received December 4th from the Navy Department at Washington: United States gunboats on both sides of the isthmus have started or are starting on reconnoitering expeditions along the coasts, principally in the direction of Colombia, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the trails and roads between the Panama and Colombia frontiers, the facilities of the country for sustaining expeditions marching on Panama, and to generally determine the United States' best course of action in case of a Colombian invasion of the isthmus, and also to learn the attitude of the various Indian tribes inhabiting both coasts. The United States cruiser Atlanta has gone to San Blas for this purpose and probably will continue to the Gulf of Darien. Another vessel will be sent to San Miguel, on the Pacific, and a third to David, also on the Pacific but towards Costa Rica, to look over the local conditions at Chiriqui and make a show of force, if it is thought necessary, and study the possibility of Colombia's landing small schooner expeditions at Chiriqui from Southern points. The Panamanians are aiding these efforts. They have sent out several parties on both sides of the isthmus to seek information and watch possible movements on the part of Colombia. One such party was sent out from Colon in a small sloop, which was probably lost near Meamar, on the San Blas coast. The boat was found bottom upward and its occupants are missing. No reports have yet been received from these parties to indicate that any warlike movements are taking place.

DOWIE AND HIS CREDITORS.

A Proposal Submitted that May Straighten Out the Financial Tangle at Zion City—Dowie's Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—In a statement which places his assets at more than four times as much as his liabilities, John Alexander Dowie to-day, at a meeting attended by a majority of his creditors, submitted a proposal by which it is believed that the financial tangle at Zion City will be straightened in a satisfactory manner.

In Dowie's communication, his assets are declared to be $18,845,210 and his liabilities only $4,058,349. Of the liabilities $452,267 is merchandise indebtedness. Notes bearing five per cent. interest were offered by Dowie in settlement and he agreed to take up 10 per cent. of his indebtedness in three months, 25 per cent. in six months, 25 per cent. in nine months and the remaining 40 per cent. in one year.

The creditors who were represented at the meeting thought the proposal reasonable and a committee was appointed to seek further details. If this committee finds that Dowie's statement of debts and resources is correct, it is said, they will accept the proposal at once and then seek to have the bankruptcy proceedings dismissed.

In the Senate yesterday a favorable report was made by Mr. Burton from the Committee on Forest Reserves and the Protection of Game on a bill creating "the national Appalachian forest reserve."

Quality is what makes price. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

Reduced Rates—Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Charlotte, N. C., North Carolina State Baptist Convention. Tickets sold Dec. 4th, 9th and 10th; final limit Dec. 16th. Fare for round trip from Wilmington, N. C., $7.75.

JOHN SHEEHAN DEAD.

Former Resident of This City Found Dead in Bed at Spencer, N. C.

Friends will regret to learn of the death of Mr. John Sheehan, of this city, who was found dead in his room at Spencer, N. C., early Sunday morning.

Mr. Sheehan left Wilmington about six weeks ago and after staying at Greensboro about a week went to Spencer, where he had engaged work in the Southern railroad shops. A letter was received from him last week in which he stated that he was in his usual health. Nothing more was heard from him until a telegram was received Sunday night, announcing his death. He came here 26 years ago from Ireland and was in the drug business here and in Newbern and Maxton a number of years. The remains arrived last night. The funeral will be conducted this morning at 10 o'clock from St. Thomas' church and will be attended by the Hibernian Society, of which he was a member. He leaves a sister, Miss Ellen, and one brother, Mr. William Sheehan, a letter carrier, both of this city. He was a cousin of Mr. John Sheehan, the well known street car conductor of the same name.

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Appropriate Exercises by Wilmington Lodge in Academy Sunday Afternoon.

The Elks' Memorial Service in the Academy of Music Sunday afternoon as beautiful and highly appropriate. The building was attractively decorated and the singing by the male quartete and the solo by Miss Mattie Lee Horne, were exceptionally fine. The address by Hon. R. B. Glenn was in his characteristic, earnest and eloquent manner. He was introduced by Maj. Wm. F. Robertson in a neat little speech, which captivated the audience. The lodge ceremonies were presided over by Exalted Ruler Like W. Solomon and his remarks at the opening of the service were pretty, appropriate and delivered most excellently. Chairman H. McL. Green and other members of the arrangement committee occupied seats on the platform while members of Wilmington Lodge marched from their Temple in a body and occupied special reserved seats in the parquet. A substantial collection for the poor was received during the service.

Itinerant Agents Fined.

J. W. Godwin and J. P. Jenkins, wrought iron steel range agents, who have been canvassing about a week in the city with two wagons, were arraigned in the Mayor's court yesterday and fined $5 each for operating vehicles without license. A fine of $5 for each day the vehicles had been operated without tax was also imposed, running the total amount up to something over $60. The men employed Rountree & Carr and appealed to the Superior Court.

Real Estate Transfers

By deeds filed for record yesterday the following real estate transfers were made: Henry W. Penny to W. T. Penny, for $350, property near Rankin and Bay streets. W. T. Penny and wife, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., to H. W. Penny, for $10, same property described above. Chas. W. Davis, of Federal Point township, to United Sons and Daughters, No. 1 Lodge, Geo. D. Green, grand master, for $15, one-half acre on Federal Point road.

K. of P. Election.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P. at its regular meeting last night elected the following officers: C. C., W. F. Carpenter; V. C., W. F. Corbett; Prelate, E. L. Mathews; M. of W., H. J. Bierman; M. at A., N. E. Bradford; K. of R. and S., W. C. Smith; M. of F., D. F. Barnes; M. of E., J. D. Kelly; O. G., J. M. Holmes.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

In sympathy with the decline in New York futures, the tone of the local cotton market changed yesterday from steady to dull at 12c. The receipts were 2,866 bales, against 2,004 same day last year. Tar declined during the day to firm at $1.70 per barrel.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Prominent Merchant Attacked by Four Men Near Bainbridge, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., Dec. 7.—John Sapp, a prominent merchant, has disappeared and it is thought that he has been murdered.

Mr. Sapp with his wife left his father's house to drive home, a distance of nine miles, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. About a mile from his father's home three or four men pulled Mr. Sapp out of the buggy, and presumably for effect, fired several shots.

As soon as the men got Mr. Sapp out of the buggy his wife drove back to the father's house, but when a party returned to the scene, no one was to be found.

Mr. Sapp had five hundred dollars in his pocket, and his brother thinks the men were after him for the purpose of robbery. Deputy Sheriff Dean and a posse are scouring the country.

William Ingram, alias William Hill, a negro charged with the murder of Scales Morris, at Greensboro, N. C., on the 4th of July, 1900, arrested at Harrisburg, Pa. Ingram claims he killed Morris in self-defence.

We Meet Competition

On everything in our line, which consist sof a full and complete line of Groceries. Send us your orders and be convinced.

California 3-crown Raisins.
Mixed Nuts.
618 gross Matches, all kinds.
700 sacks Va. Water Ground Meal.
450 sacks Corn.
62 barrels Syrup and Molasses.

STONE & COMPANY,

The Wholesale Grocers,
5 and 7 South Water street.
nov 19 tf

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE.

BEGINS WORK with the first dose, cleansing the blood of all the poisonous acids that produce RHEUMATISM, driving out all the dangerous germs that infest the body—that is the way cures are effected by

Rheumacide

Other medicines treat symptoms; *Rheumacide removes the cause*, and, therefore, its

CURES ARE PERMANENT.

Helps the digestion, tones up the system. Sample bottle free on application to BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., Proprietors, 316 West Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

COAL, COAL, COAL.

The COAL we are offering at $5.00 per Ton will make you as good a fire, give you as much heat and do you as much service as Coals offered you at higher prices.

When you pay more you are throwing away the difference.

If warmth is what you want our COAL will give it to you.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Inter-State Phones 416, 146. Bell Phones 94, 64.
dec 6 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

THE STORE THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

ATTENTION!

WHOLESALE CHRISTMAS BUYERS.

Our showing of Holiday Novelties is now complete. This season we have gathered together the greatest line of Toys, Fancy China and Glassware, Fireworks, Candles and Novelties that we or any other store in this city has ever had. We are importers and of course this means a great saving to you. A look through our Big Store means a purchase. If you can't come to see us drop us a Postal for prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

615, 617, 619 North Fourth St.,
Wilmington, N. C.
dec 5 tf

Ask Your Dealer

HYGIENIC PINE MATTRESS

"NATURE'S VEGETABLE CURLED HAIR"

Possessing the Health Giving Properties of the Pine Tree

A Natural Protection against all Vermin

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Look for this Label

Ask Your Dealer For Prices. If he does not handle them write

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

Cronly, N. C.
Sole Manufacturers for this territory. no 28 tf

Statement of the condition of the

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.,

At close of business November 17th, 1903.
Organized 1892.

RESOURCES.			*LIABILITIES.*	
Loans and discounts	$1,033,833 05		Capital Stock	$125,000 00
Bonds	316,800 00		Surplus, etc	182,136 85
Real Estate	30,000 00		Circulation	125 000 00
Cash in Vault, $ 70,721 76			Deposits	1,346,366 29
In other Banks 336,046 83	406,770 09			
Total	$1,779,403 14		Total	$1,779,403 14

We aim to be liberal, yet safe.
We offer every facility known to modern banking. nov 22 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Cook with gas. Cook with gas. de 8 tf

One or two large nicely furnished rooms. Hot and cold bath. 218 South Second street. dec 6 2t.

For Sale—Finest Berkshires. Three brood sows, two of them bred to farrow in March, two 7 months gilts, two 7 months boars, five sucking boar pigs, two boars 13 months old. Bargains to each lot till January 1st. L. L. Seiter, Wilmington, N. C. dec 6 8 mos.

The Only Restaurant, 168 Market street, is the only ladies' restaurant in the city. First-class in every respect. Open day and night. Terms reasonable. nov 19 tf

Notice—I will apply to the Board of Aldermen and County Commissioners at the next meeting to retail spirituous and malt liquors at 18th Market street. H. Steljes. nov 11 30t

Notice—We are now serving first-class oyster roasts to ladies and gentlemen in first-class style day or night at the Atlantic View Hotel, Wrightsville Sound. Call up Inter State Phone 53. Call 3 or 53 Call 2. no 8 1m.

Let us put a new collar on your overcoat. Wilmington Pressing Club, 207 Market street. oct 8 tf

Wrapping Paper—For sale, several thousand Old Newspapers, all sizes, suitable for wrapping paper, and just the thing to put under carpets and matting. Will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Apply at the STAR office. oct 4 tf

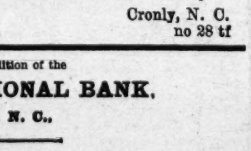
Cabbage, Apples, Onions, Irish Potatoes, Eggs and all kinds of produce at A. S. Winstead's to-day, 213 Market street. Both 'Phones. sep 6 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. Address J. B. Farrar, No. 9 South Eighth street. je 30 tf

Brown Leghorn Eggs, from high bred stock, for sale at 50 cents per dozen. R. A. Montgomery, Eighth and Princess streets. ap 2 tf

Wrapping Paper—For sale, several thousand Old Newspapers, all sizes, suitable for wrapping paper, and just the thing to put under carpets and matting. Will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Apply at the STAR office. oct 4 tf

Offices for rent in The Worth Building—the most convenient business location in the city. Modern equipment. Apply to The Worth Co. feb 18 tf



John B. Stetson Co.

What Ads Most to a Gentleman's Dress?

All agree a nice STYLISH HAT! Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,

Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
nov 28 tf 94 Front Street.

FRUIT CAKE

20c. per pound, three pounds for 50c, or one 6-pound Fruit Cake for $1.00.

You may make as good, but not any better.

Wilmington Baking Co.,

Phil. Christ's Old Stand,
no 21 tf 109 S. Front St.

To Excursionists.

The first thing you should do on your arrival in Wilmington is to have a clean, easy shave, or a stylish hair-cut, or a cool and refreshing shampoo. Possibly, you may need all of these comforts.

"The Favorite" Barber shop is the place.
GUION & DAVIS,
an 16 tf No. 7 South Front Street.

A SUIT OR AN OVERCOAT

Is just what you need. Give us your order now and we will have it ready for you by Xmas.

We have a swell line of UNDERWEAR in light, medium and heavy weights, all wool.

Outing Night Shirts and Pajamas.

Call on us for anything in Men's wear.

Gloves, Handkerchief,s Half Hose, Etc.

M. H. Curran.

Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, next door to Orton Hotel.
dec 1 tf

OLD SANTA CLAUS IS GOOD TO THE LITTLE

Ones and Their Fathers and Mothers.

Considering the list of presents and toys we carry, we would like to impress the people with the fact that we carry something to please all. Mothers making out their list of holiday gifts would do well to remember that Santa Claus makes his headquarters with us. We have been working hard this week to make room in our big store to show our goods. We have succeeded and now we have them on exhibition. As to the line of dolls we carry, we feel sure we will save you money and give you a chance to select from the largest stock in the city. To describe our dolls we have not the room, but will say that we can please even the most fastidious. Our prices for handsome dolls are from 50c. up to $6 each. Our $1, $1.50, and $2 dolls are hand made and of the very best work. We also have a very large line for the wholesale trade as well as the retail trade in the cheap line. Strong numbers from 10c up, and our 25c dolls are extra values. Our 50c line is the very best we have ever had. We have about 300 dolls on hand that were left from last year which we will sell at just half price—a 50c doll for 25c, a 25c doll for 13c, a 10c doll for 5c. In toys we have every class of goods—children's go-carts from 25c to $3 98 and carriages from 25c to $3, wagons from 10c up to $4.50, velocipedes from $1.50 to $8.50.

Books.

In this line of goods we have just received 150 new novels, all cloth bound and splendid print; all representing standard works. We will sell on Monday our 25c books for 9c each, only one to a customer. In toy books, Christmas cards and calendars, we are saddling Raphael Tuck's line known the world over as the best there is in it. We sell children's books from 5c to $1.25. Christmas cards from 1c up to 25c; calendars from 5c up to 75c each. Our books are all on display and we will be glad to have you look them over. We have a full supply of horses, mechanical toys, guns and toys of all kinds for the boys.

Fireworks.

In this line of goods we will be glad to sell you for Christmas display, and will give you special prices on quantities. If you are thinking of buying fireworks of any kind, we will like to say that we will have lots of them to sell, and we will sell them cheap.

Ladies' Cloaks.

We are expecting in Monday a big shipment of new cloaks. Our trade in this department has been phenomenal, never half so good before. We have lots of them on hand now that we are selling from $2 75 up to $12.50 each. Our $4, $5, $6 and $7 cloaks are new and stylish and the prices are right. If you give them a look you will be sure to buy. In our line of Military Cloaks we have had to make three additional orders by express this week. They seem to be what the ladies want, as they can easily recognize the style and value. The prices are from $7.50, $9, $10 and $12.50 each.

Children's Cloaks.

We are selling lots of children's Cloaks. In buying this Fall we were very liberal and bought a great many and we must sell them, and for the next three weeks we will make special prices and offer a rebate of 10 per cent. on children's and infant's small and long Cloaks; ages from one to five years old.

Furs.

For a Christmas present there is hardly anything nicer than a Fur Collarette and they are sure to please the ladies. We have them at all prices from $1 to $15 each. Our $3.50 to $5 Furs are beauties and ladies always appreciate a good Fur. We have a great many to show and can suit you as to price and quality.

We look well after your wants and will do all in our power to please you. We will punch your card with any purchase except toys, and give you a present free at the Big Racket Store,

Geo. O. Gaylord,

PROPRIETOR.
dec 6 tf 208 and 210 North Front Street.

Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

We'll Fix You Right For The WINTER!

We'll fit you out in an "H S M" Suit and one of our superb OVERCOATS that you'll be proud to wear! And it won't cost you any more than it ought to.

THE A. DAVID CO.

dec 6 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

From now till Christmas, it's only a few days, but each one of them is worth any two days of merchandizing.

All the great holiday stocks must be disposed of. The Books, the Dolls, the Toys, the Games, all the great host of fancy articles are to be sold. We carry nothing over.

Great crowds daily visit the store. Still greater crowds will follow. There's reason for it, and there's reason in it. Every counter and shelf is laden with these reasons.

Make this store the base of your holiday supplies and see how satisfactorily you will be served.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

dec 5 tf

Just Received

A big line of Suits to retail at $10, neat designs and handsome patterns.

Sole Agent for Fechheimer Fishel & Co.'s Line Tailor-made Suits From $12.50 to $20 Per Suit.

Pants to fit anybody, any size and length.

You can save money by seeing our line before purchasing.

Suits to order from $13.50 up.

J. W. H. FUCHS.

Head to Foot Outfitters.
'Phone 800

We sell for less.
dec 1 tf